

MINIYA
Japanese Photographers
All kinds of Photographic
Work done in latest styles
also Passport Photos.
Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Speciality.
No. 8, Queen's Road Central
-Tel. 294.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

1918
Indian
MOTOR CYCLES
41 h.p. 55 h.p. and 75 h.p.
ALEX. ROSS & CO.
Machinery Dept.
Phone 27.

No 17 350

號一廿月八年八十壹百九千壹

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1918.

午戌次歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN Non-Asiatic or INDIAN desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.
Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers. All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1918. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

NORTH-BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.
WHICH ARE THE SHARERS OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., and THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUND at 31st December, 1914.
£23,970,367.
I—Authorized Capital £4,000,000.
Subscribed Capital £4,000,000.
Paid-up Capital £3,837,047.
II—Fire Funds £17,587,590.
Sinking Fund Account £128,230.
£23,970,367.
Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,456.
Life and Annuity Branches £2,141,593.
Revenue Marine Department £37,239.
Other Receipts £48,940.
£5,339,228.

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and by Act of Parliament are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

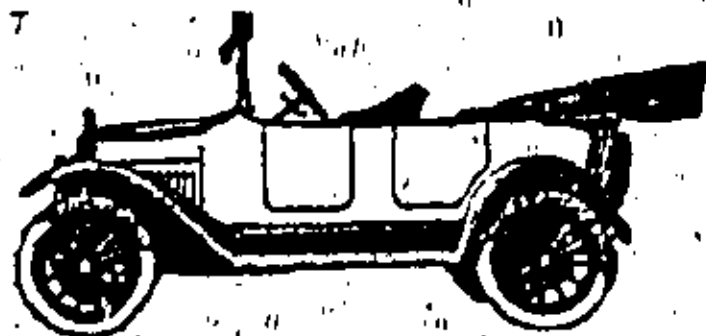
TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11 p.m. every half hour.
11 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12 noon Every 15 minutes.
12 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS are on Week Days.
SATURDAYS EXTRA CARS.
At 15 minutes.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Comptroller's order representing Bank Note.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

METEOR GARAGE



Sole distributors of
MAXWELL CARS.
Automobiles for Hire and for Sale
at reasonable Price.
Phone 2500.
65 Des Voeux Road Central.

TANG YUK Designer, successor of the late SIEN TING, 14 D'ARVILLE STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation free.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
Sailings—To Canton daily at 9 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 9 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.
SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
Sailings—S.S. "SUI AN" to Macao daily at 9 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.)
S.S. "SUI TAI" to Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays excepted).
S.S. "SUI AN" from Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.)
S.S. "SUI TAI" from Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. (Sundays excepted).
Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

DR. SHELDON'S GIN PILLS

FOR ALL BACKACHE AND

KIDNEY TROUBLES.

A concentrated (non-alcoholic) extract of the constituents of GIN, combined with other diuretics in pill form.

Price ... \$1.00 per Bottle

FROM THE

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
TELEPHONE No. 16.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level,
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.

GRAND HOTEL.

A first-class and up-to-date hotel, most central location within the vicinity of all the principal banks. Notes for the best food, refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness.
Cuisine under European Supervision.
A first-class string orchestra renders selections from 8.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.
Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping People.
For further particulars apply—
W. BARKER, Manager.
Telephone No. 197. Telegraphic Address "COMFORT."

CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)

Under "Ice House Street."
Nice and quiet yet only a "minutes" walk from the Banks and Central District. 43 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine, Scrupulously Clean. Moderate Terms.
Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietress.
Launches Meet Passenger Boats.
Telegraphic Address "CARLTON."
MRS. F. E. CAMERON.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OF FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA.

SARSAPARILLA
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES

THE SAFEST & MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR
WILKINSON'S INDISPENSABLE TO
SARSAPARILLA ALL WHO VALUE HEALTH
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong Dispensary,
Victoria Dispensary, & Queen's Dispensary.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES.
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
—OF HONG KONG LTD.—
AGENTS: BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
—TELEPHONE No. 312—

BUY
ST. ANDREW'S
WAR BOND TICKETS
TO-DAY.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., LD.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.
Hongkong, April 17, 1914.

THE GREAT BATTLE.

ALLIES OCCUPY BAPAUME AND UOYON.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

BAPAUME TAKEN.

LONDON, Aug. 29.
Reuter learns there is no change north of Bapaume.
We have taken Bapaume and reached the Bapaume-Beaulieu road and our troops are approaching the latter village.

We reached the high ground to the northeast of Bapaume and have nearly reached Le Transloy.
Our patrols are reported to be in Les Beaulieu and Morval and to have taken Guichy and Guillemont and reached the western outskirts of Maurepas.

THE NEW LINE.
We have reached the Somme, between Peronne and Haplinecourt, from where the line follows the river from Cizancourt southwards to Roule-Grand, and thence past the Somme-Oise canal to Cochy and from there east of Beaulieu and Ecuilly, following the canal from Cuetigny to Noyon, which the French have captured.

The French held Morlinecourt, east of Noyon, and are reported to have captured Juigny, but have lost Chavigny.

OLD SOMME BATTLEFIELD.
ENEMY BEING FORCED OUT OF IT.
BRITISH OCCUPY BAPAUME.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—
The successful attack since the 8th inst., delivered by the Fourth, Third and First British Armies rendered the enemy's positions on the old Somme battle-field untenable. The enemy has been forced on the whole front from Bapaume southwards to abandon, with great loss of prisoners, guns and material as well as killed and wounded, the ground which he gained at such heavy cost in March and April this year.

We have reached the west bank of the Somme, opposite Brie and Peronne and have captured Henin. Northward of Henin we are advancing on the general line Combles-Morval-Beaulieu-Frenicourt.

Sharp fighting occurred on this front where we inflicted many casualties on the enemy who attempted to delay our progress.

The New Zealanders took possession of Bapaume this morning, driving out the enemy rearwards.

Northward of Bapaume the enemy is still endeavouring to maintain positions.

We, after hard fighting about Vraucourt, Ecoustain and Hendicourt-lez-Cugnicourt, progressed, taking many prisoners.

Northward of the Scarpe we re-established our positions on Greenhill hill, from which enemy forced us back on the 27th inst.

We further progressed astride the Lawe river north of Bethune and eastward of Neppes Forest.

Reporting on aviation, Sir Douglas Haig says: Low clouds and rain interfered with flying on the 28th we dropped six tons of explosives and fired many machine-gun rounds on enemy troops and transport in the battle zone. Aeroplanes at various points delivered small arm ammunition by parachute and destroyed two enemy aeroplanes.

Two British machines are missing. Our night-fliers dropped 11½ tons of bombs mainly on Cambrai junction and an aerodrome eastward of St. Quentin.

Special courses on Russian are to be started in every German university. The Rhine cities no longer hold jubilee jubiles over the bombing of London and Paris. —*Denton Herald*

THE PROGRESS OF THE FRENCH ARMIES.

ENEMY COUNTER-ATTACKING TO FACILITATE FURTHER RETIREMENT.

LONDON, Aug. 30.
On Thursday evening Reuter's correspondent at the French Headquarters telegraphed:—

Today the Germans have been counter-attacking along the whole line. They are holding stoutly in many places with a view to further retirement at a favourable moment.

General Dabney's army southward of Nesles is progressing in the region of Moyencourt and Brail, also towards and along the unfinished Nesles-Noyon canal.

General Humbert's army has captured Beaurains and Sernaize.

General Mangin's army is fixed by a long rampart of hills from Mont St. Simon to Chavigny. This army is firmly established on the Laffaux plateau. It has captured Tarteries and is close to Juigny.

The next step in the development of the battle depends upon the advance of the armies north of the Somme.

FRENCH CONTINUE TO PROGRESS.
NOYON TAKEN BY SHEER FIGHTING.

LONDON, Aug. 30.
A French communiqué states:—
During the day, we progressed in the region of the Canal-du-Nord which we skirt on its whole length, except towards Catigny and Sernaize.

We captured Bois-du-Quey, north-east of Ecuilly and Beaurains.

Southwards, the battle became bitterly violent.

We carried Noyon by sheer fighting and reached the southern edge of Haplinecourt.

East of Noyon we gained a footing on the southern slopes of Mont St. Simon and took Landrimart and Morlinecourt, and several hundreds of prisoners.

We crossed the Ailette between the Oise and the Aisne at several points north and south of Champs, and despite resistance, captured Cury and Pont-St. Mars.

PROGRESS BY AMERICANS.

LONDON, Aug. 30.
An American official communiqué states:—

North of the Aisne we progressed in the region of Juivincourt, despite strong enemy resistance.

Our patrols along the Vesle and in Weuville brought in prisoners.

GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, Aug. 30.
A wireless German official message states:—

We repulsed five English attacks between the Scarpe and the Sennes.

We thrice recaptured 'Belle Notte' but the enemy's evening attack retook it.

We repulsed seven attacks astride the Arras-Cambrai road and attacks southward of Croisilles and south-eastward of Morcy.

The enemy advanced beyond Donipierre, Belloy, Neule, Beaulieu and Suzy.

Noyon now lies in front of our battle-front.

THE SILVER MARKET.
LONDON, Aug. 30.
The silver market is quiet but steady.
(Continued on Page 57)

INTIMATIONS

THE HONGKONG ROPE
MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF ONE
DOLLAR (81.) per Share for
account 1918 will be payable on
THURSDAY, the 15th August, 1918.
Shareholders are requested to apply for
Dividend Warrants at the Company's
Office St. George's Buildings, Hongkong.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from
SATURDAY, the 10th August 1918 to
THURSDAY, the 15th August, 1918.
Such days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General M. M. 100 1/2
Hongkong, July 30, 1918.

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
an EXTRAORDINARY GEN-
ERAL MEETING OF THE CHINA-
BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held
at the Office of Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON
AND CO., 27th August, 1918, at 11.30 a.m.
The Chairman of the Meeting will be
Mr. GIBB, LIVINGSTON AND CO., 27th
August, 1918, at 11.30 a.m. in the forenoon
when the subjoined Resolutions will be
proposed as Extraordinary Resolutions:

(1) To consider, and if thought fit,
approve the draft new Articles
which will be submitted to the
Meeting.

And in the event of the approval
thereof with or without modification.
(2) To consider, and if thought fit,
to pass an Extraordinary Resolution
to the effect:—That the new Arti-
cles already approved by this
Meeting and for the purpose of
identification and for the purpose of
being by the Chairman thereof, be and
the same are hereby approved, and
that such Articles be and they
are hereby adopted as the Articles
of the Company to the exclusion
of and in substitution for all the
existing Articles thereof.

Should the above Resolutions be
passed by the required majority they
will be submitted for confirmation at
Special Resolutions to a Second Extra-
ordinary Meeting which will be sub-
sequently convened.

A copy of the new Articles referred to
may be inspected by any Shareholder of
the said Company at the Company's
Offices in Hongkong, or at the Office of
Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Macartney,
(the Company's Solicitors) at Prince's
Building, Victoria, at any
weekday between the hours of 10 a.m.
and 4 p.m.

Dated this 27th day of August, 1918.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

INTIMATIONS

WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT (from 1st
October) 3 or 4-roomed House on
Higher Levels or The Peak.
Apply to A. G.
C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, Aug. 24, 1918. 700

WANTED.

TO RENT for six months from 1st
October. HOUSE, with six or more
rooms, on Higher Levels or The Peak.
Furnished or unfurnished—latter
preferred.
Address: MANAGER'S OFFICE,
P. O. Box No. 83.
Hongkong, Aug. 27, 1918. 708

ST. HILDA'S GIRLS' SCHOOL,
CANTON.
East Parade Green.

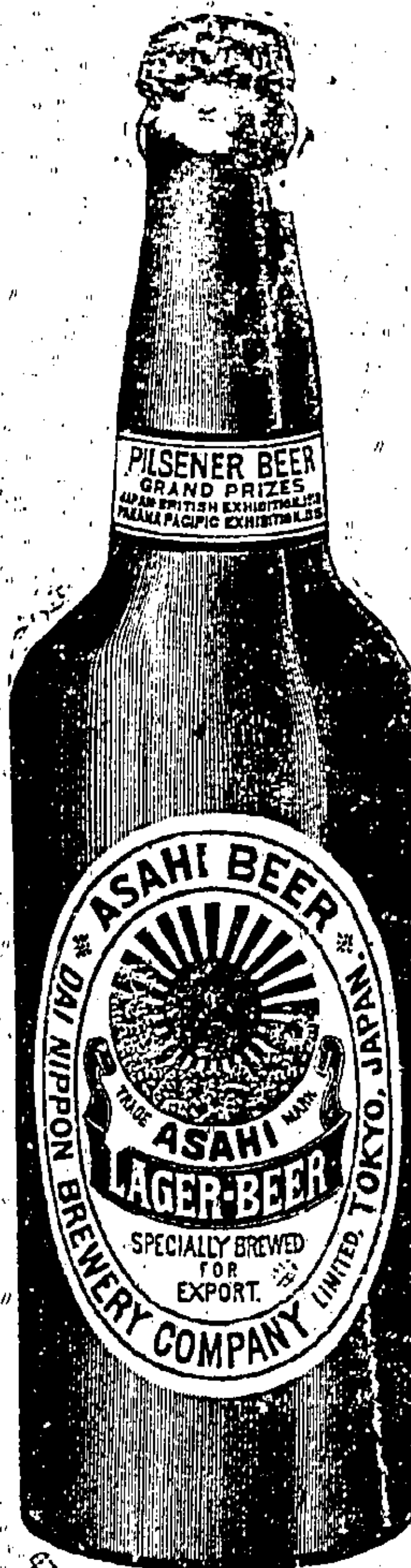
SCHOOL RE-OPENS (DAY) Septem-
ber 18th. Entrance examinations
September 10th. Chinese Course, eleven
years; English Course, thirteen years.
Boarders Fees: Sixty to One hundred
and eighty dollars per annum.
Principal: MISS BENDELACK,
M.A., D.E.

PEAR TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE

OWING to Restrictions on the
export of wire ropes from England
the TRAM SERVICE will be REDUCED
as from 1st SEPTEMBER, 1918.
New Time Tables can be obtained
from the Ticket Collectors or at the
Company's Office, Alexander Building.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, Aug. 27, 1918. 707

ASAHI BEER



SOLE AGENTS
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
TELEPHONE 270 & 155

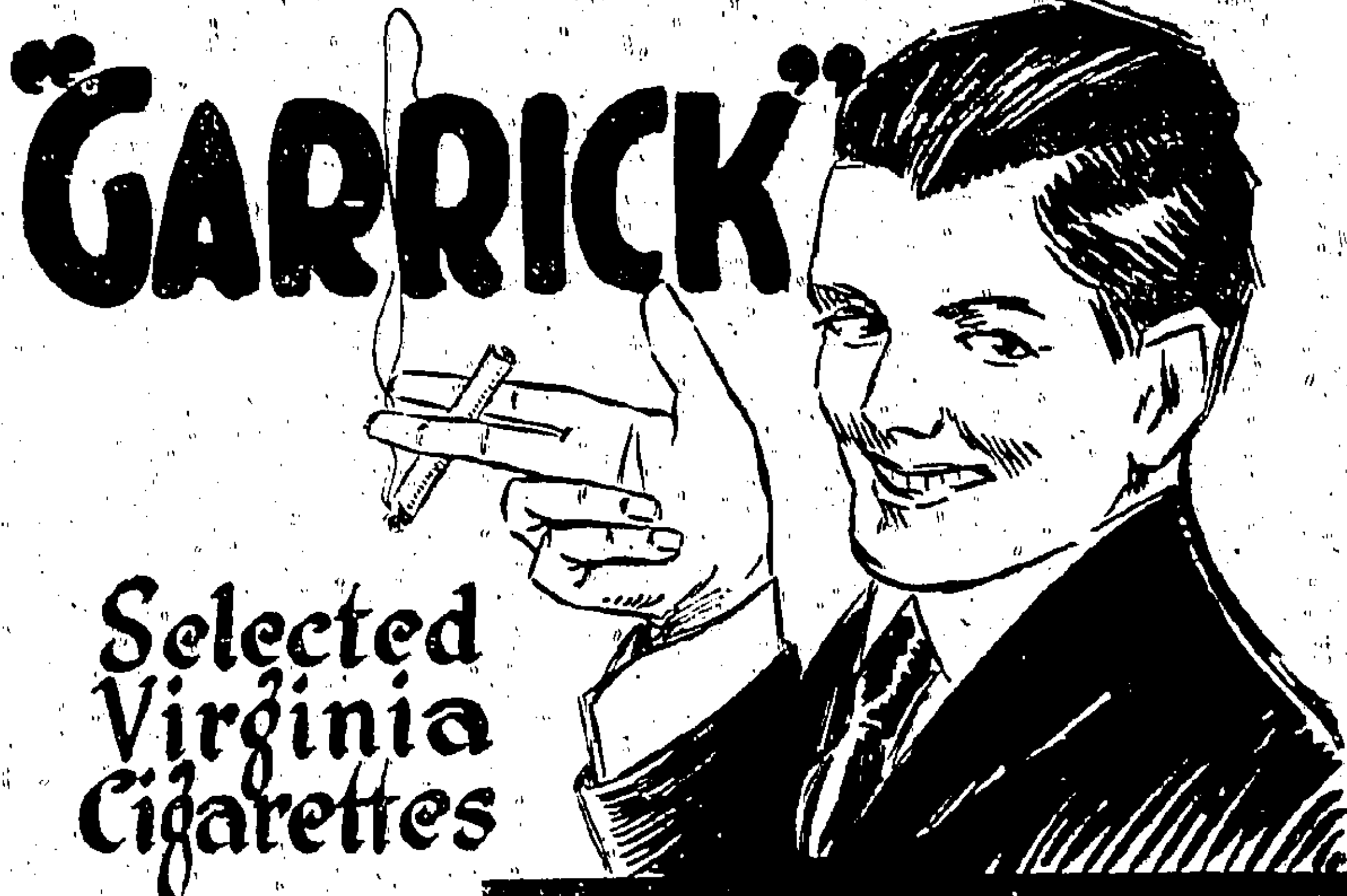
THE CHINESE OPTICAL CO.
HONGKONG BRANCH

67 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

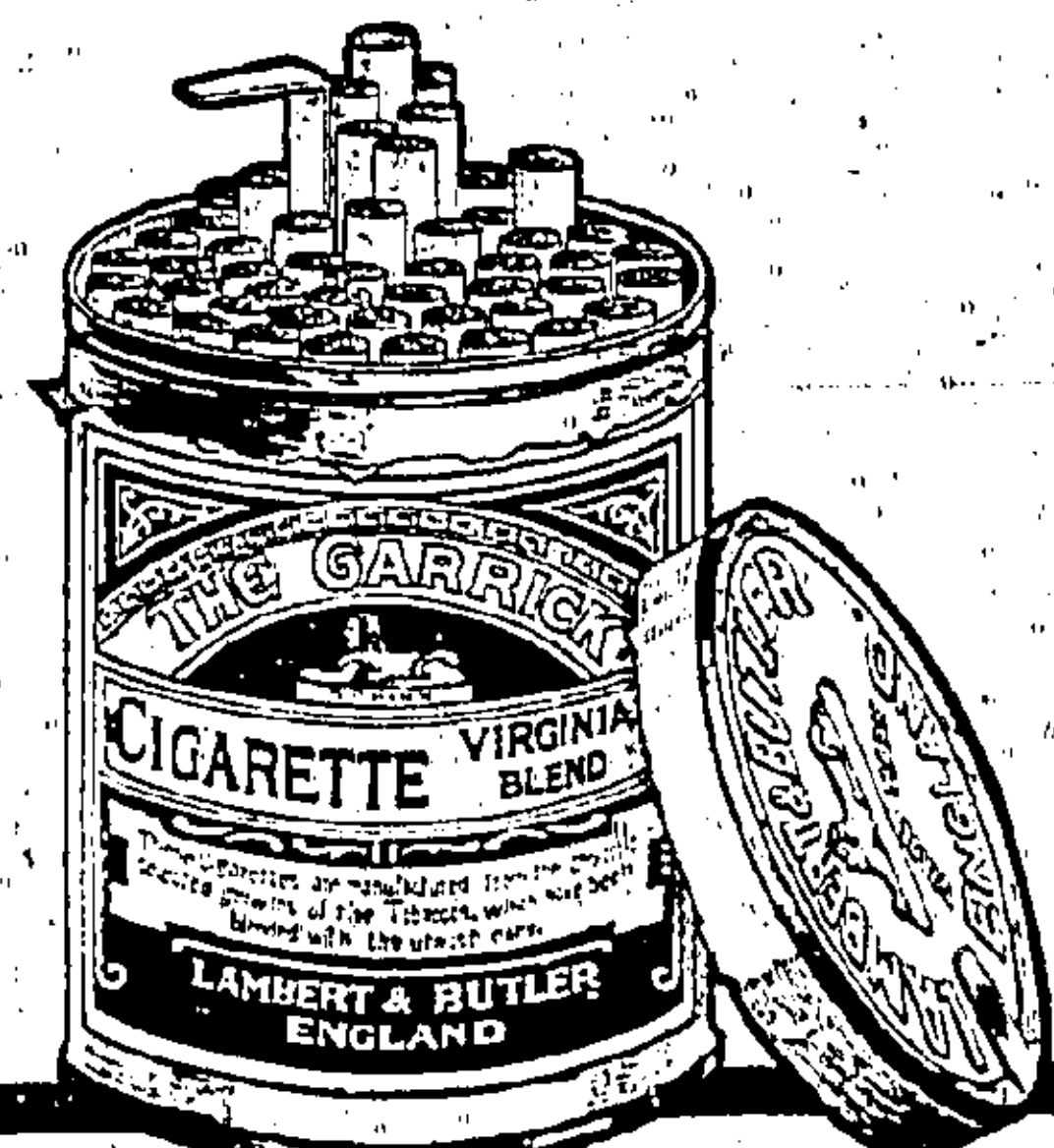


The only OPTICAL HOUSE
in Far East
Awarded an Efficiency Diploma
at
Panama-Pacific
International Exposition.

SCIENTIFIC EYE EXAMINATION
All sorts of
Frames, Lenses and Protection Glasses



Selected
Virginia
Cigarettes



EVERY VIRGINIA LEAF used
in the manufacture of
GARRICK Cigarettes is selected
and blended by specialists,
skilled in the art of their
profession.

GARRICK Cigarettes are
DISTINCTLY HIGH CLASS

THE CHINESE AND THE FILIPINOS.

A new weekly bilingual (English and
Chinese) paper has been started in the
Philippines to advocate closer relations
between the Chinese and Filipinos. Its
title is "The Philippine Chinese Ad-
vocate," and its opening page bears a
cartoon depicting China and the
Philippines stretching out a hand to each
other across the China Sea.

The following interesting extract is
taken from the article defining the
mission of the paper:—
Even here in the Philippines we often
hear of the charges made that the
Chinese residents here are non-assimi-
lable, that they can never be made
Philippine citizens, and that as soon as
they can accumulate some wealth they
will send the money to their father-land
thereby impoverishing the archipelago.
Now as a matter of fact, nothing can be
farther from the truth than these
groundless assertions. When a Chinese
resident succeeds in accumulating some
wealth here, he will invariably invest it
in the country in the form of real
estate, merchant-ships for inter-island
trade, etc. In the development of
Philippine commerce, the Celestials have
played no minor role. They have
fostered the exportation of native pro-
ducts such as hemp, tobacco, and copra.
They have furnished employment for
the Filipino labourers, and contributed
their full share to help the needy and
the destitute. In their presence, then,
a boon or a detriment to the Filipinos?

That many great Filipinos—states-
men, writers, jurists, and merchants—
have Chinese blood running in their
veins nobody can deny. That greatest
man, that immortal patriot, Dr. Jose
Rizal, is of Chinese descent, too. Many
great Chinese merchants are born here,
are citizens of the country, and are
identified with the Filipinos in every
respect. They share with the Filipinos
even in their political and national
aspirations. Many of the great strate-
gists of the Philippine Revolution are
Chinese, and great were their sacrifices
for the land of their adoption. The
great Chinese hero of the Revolution,
General Pina, is said to have sold all his
worldly possessions including those in
China, in order to finance the Filipino
insurgents. Instances after instances
can be quoted where the Chinese
residents have co-operated with the
natives in the most fraternal spirit, but
they are not necessary for our purpose.
The object of this weekly, then, is
to present to the Chinese, and the
Filipinos the real worth of the one to
the other and to outline for them their
modus vivendi, whereby the two peoples
can co-operate to their mutual benefit.

TO AVOID DYSENTERY

and Diarrhoea during the summer
months a gentle laxative should be used
whenever necessary to keep the system
clean.

PINKETTES

are laxative perfection. They dis-
pel constipation, liver troubles, sick head-
aches, biliousness. As good for the children as
for adults. Of chemists, or post free,
90 cents the vial from Dr. Williams'
Medicine Co., 36 N. 5th Street, Shang-
hai.

EIGHT-GUINEA SUITS IN
AUSTRALIA.

COST STATED AT 25/-

THREE WEEKS' WEAR GUARANTEED.

At the inter-state Commission in
Sydney recently a witness, Mr. Isaac
McKnight (President of the Master Tail-
ors' Association), let some interesting
light into the mysteries of tailoring.
There were certain firms, he said, who
made a practice of selling a suit for
eight guineas as a hand-made, first-grade
suit, as it should be for that price; but,
if they were out for a high profit, they
got it made up in a factory for 21.5s.

"I know that is a fact," he said. "The
public don't know what they are getting,
and the tailor suffers, for if a man gets
a garment that is no good it turns him
against that tailor."
A suit worth 25.5s. to order would
cost to make, if tailor-made, 24.15s. 1d.
A firm of so-called tailors, advertising
very largely, had a contract with a fac-
tory for 21.5s. 6d. for cutting, making,
and trimming.

All that the shop does is to take the
customer's measure, have a fit on, and
deliver the goods. It may be only a
shopman, not a tailor, who takes the
customer's measure. There is no cutter
in that sort of shop.
The commissioner elicited the fact that,
provided a man pays wages according to
the award, he could put as little work
into it as he liked, and could sell it for a
high price.
The commissioner remarked: "That is
an imposition upon the public."
In response to the commissioner's sug-
gestion that in the public interest,
there should be an announcement on
every suit showing whether it was
tailor-made or made in a factory, the
witness replied that that would require
legislation; but if it could be arranged
the public and the legitimate tailors
would both approve of it.
In answer to Mr. Manning, the
witness said that a customer getting a
factory-made suit would discover the fact
within three weeks. But there were, of
course, certain big firms who did not
deceive the public at all.

The Man Who
Gets There

Is the man who has blood—
real rich red blood and
plenty of it—in his body.

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

makes blood—lots of it—life-
giving, brain-nourishing,
strength-replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

PRICES 21.95 and 32.25

SIAM'S TRADE PROSPERITY.

The annual trade report issued by His
Majesty's Customs, says the Bangkok
Daily Mail is always of great interest to
business men and usually contains a
good deal of information liable in one
way or another to interest the general
public. The report just issued for the
years 1917-18 and 1918 (A. D. 1916-17
and 1917-18) is no exception to this general
rule. The most salient feature of it, and
the one which must strike everybody,
is the "wonderful way in which the
volume of the trade of this country has
been maintained, despite the prevailing
war conditions. For example, adding
the figures of imports and exports
together, we get:

Year	Ton
1912-13	158,195,864
1913-14	206,308,171
1914-15	180,120,574
1915-16	181,425,200
1916-17	193,328,334
1917-18	220,572,888

The average for the previous five years
is Ton. 187,075,846, so that it is manifest
that despite the inordinately unsettled
conditions, the country has well held its
own, so far as the value of its general
trade is concerned, and we may
safely assume that but for the
general shipping shortage an enormous
increase would have been shown. But,
as matters stand, last year shows the
highest figures on record, both in Im-
ports and Exports. In many cases the
increase is due to the higher prices
prevailing, but against this must be set
the fact that the volume of trade was
enormously hampered both by the im-
possibility of supply of various articles
abroad and by shipping difficulties. At
the same time, there was an increase of
over six military tons over the pre-
vious year in Imports and one of
over two million tons in Exports, so
that there is certainly every reason to be
satisfied with the general results.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watt's.

Dock Owners Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained
workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:					
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF DOCK	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER MILL AT ORDINARY SPRING TIDE	RISE OF TIDE SPRING	NEAPS
WILSON	700	100	20	7 1/2	8 1/2
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	270	40	15	7 1/2	8 1/2
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	270	40	15	7 1/2	8 1/2
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	270	40	15	7 1/2	8 1/2
Patanki Dock, No. 1 Kowloon	270	40	15	7 1/2	8 1/2
Patanki Dock, No. 2 Kowloon	270	40	15	7 1/2	8 1/2
TAIKOK TSUI	440	60	20	7 1/2	8 1/2
Commonwealth Dock	440	60	20	7 1/2	8 1/2
ADRENAN	440	60	20	7 1/2	8 1/2
Hop's Dock	440	60	20	7 1/2	8 1/2
Lamont Dock	440	60	20	7 1/2	8 1/2

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong

Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery

BUY

ST. ANDREW'S
WAR BOND TICKETS
TO-DAY.

Made in units ranging
from 25-3000 c.p. Emits
a brilliant white light of
unequalled strength.

Obtainable from the
principal Electrical Con-
tractors.

FOR WHOLESALE APPLY TO:

HOLLAND-CHINA TRADING CO.,

HONGKONG & CANTON.

SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA.

KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO

DODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S

BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING, ADMINISTRATION.

TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA

E. HING & CO.

LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS

viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.

Also Shipchandlery Articles.

Telephone No. 1110. 25, Wing Woo Street, Central

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

JUNKET

Cannot be excelled with tinned or
fresh cream and fruit.
COULOMMIER CHEESE.
COTTAGE CHEESE.
Nourishing and ideal food.
DEVONSHIRE CREAM.
Can always be had.
We supply Junket Tablets on
application.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location

ALL ELECTRICAL TRAPS, Pans, Entrance,
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting
European Baths and Showers, Tiling,
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"VICTORIA," J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

VICTORIA CAFE, LTD.

24, Des Voeux Road Central.

Telephone No. 2697.

We guarantee the quality of our
Bread and Cakes.
We use the highest grade of materials
in their Manufacture.

"REGAL"
RECORDS

- (Take me back to
U.S.A. (Billy Williams)
Why can't we have
the Sea in London
I don't care
All the Silver from
the Silvery Moon
Mister John Mac-
kenzie O'Connell
I come from Scotland
Jenn loves all the
Jockies
All the Ladies Fell
in Love with Sandy
(Take me where there
are no Eyes about
Let's all go Mad...)

THE ANDERSON MUSIC
CO., LTD.

Tel. 1322

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY,
THERAPION NO. 1
THERAPION NO. 2
THERAPION NO. 3

For Chronic Catarrh, No. 1 for Chronic
Catarrh, No. 2 for Chronic Catarrh,
No. 3 for Chronic Catarrh. For Chronic
Catarrh, No. 1 for Chronic Catarrh,
No. 2 for Chronic Catarrh, No. 3 for
Chronic Catarrh. For Chronic Catarrh,
No. 1 for Chronic Catarrh, No. 2 for
Chronic Catarrh, No. 3 for Chronic
Catarrh.

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. B. a 4th & 6th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code

Telegraphic Address
"MERITON" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned), on

MONDAY,
the 2nd September, 1918, at 2.30 p.m., at Victoria (Civil Married) Quarters, Top Flat,

THE
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,
therein contained.

Comprising:—Ballstand, Marble-top Sideboard, Dining Table and Chairs, Bookcase, Upholstered Corner Seat and Ottoman Chairs, Overmantel, Double Bedstead, Wardrobe, Dressing Tables, Chest of Drawers, &c., Fender and Fire Brasses, Sewing Machine, Bathroom and Entry Utensils, Glass and Crockery, Ware.

Also
Piano made for the Climate (good condition) Shanghai Sunblinds, and a large number of Pot Plants, Stands, &c. (Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On view day of Sale.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Aug. 27, 1918. 705

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (for account of the concerned), on

TUESDAY,
the 3rd September, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS MOUNTED AND TEAKWOOD TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, &c., &c., AND AN ASSORTMENT OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

As follows:—
Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofas (new), Card Tables, Upholstered Suites, &c., Bedroom Furniture, comprising Brass Twin Bedsteads, Teak Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Trolley Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, Blackwood Furniture, including large Blackwood Screen, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, &c., Engravings, Pictures, Kinkosan and Brass Vases, &c., Tennis Poles and Net, Several Carpets new and second-hand.

Also
New Typewriters and Metal Baths and Encyclopedia Britannica 29 vols. (Practically new).
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Aug. 24, 1918. 709

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned), on

TUESDAY,
the 3rd September, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street

AN ASSORTMENT OF
HOUSEHOLD LINENS, &c.,
Comprising:—
Scalloped Pillow Cases, Sheets and Bed Quilts, Single and Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, White Bath Quilts, Table Cloths, Pure Linen Damask Serviettes, Bath Sheets, Bath Towels, Turkish Towels, Glass Cloths, &c., &c., &c.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Aug. 23, 1918. 710

AUCTION.
PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned), on

FRIDAY,
the 6th September, 1918, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

About 200 Dozens
ASSORTED GLASS WARE,
Comprising:—
Soda Tumblers, Tumblers,
Sherry Glasses, Liqueur Glasses, &c., &c., &c.

10 Cases MARGARINE and
SUNDRY GOODS.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Aug. 30, 1918. 714

TO LET.
TO LET.
A GODOWN—Central District.

Apply to
"THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD."
Hongkong, July 28, 1918. 623

TO LET.
HOUSES on Shamene, Canton.

Apply to
"THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD."
Hongkong, July 8, 1918. 532

TO LET.
A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to
"HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD."
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, July 17, 1918. 603

BANK
THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.
(TAIWANESE-OWNED).
INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER, 1899.

Capital Subscribed: Yen 30,000,000.
Capital Paid-up: " 22,500,000.
Reserve Funds: " 5,680,000.

HEAD OFFICE:
TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:
JAPAN—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka.
FORMOSA—GIRAN, KAGI, KARENKO, KENKUN, MAKUNG, PINGAN, SHICHUKI, LAICHU, TAIWAN, TAIKOW, TANSU, TONGYEN, ARU.
CHINA—Shanghai, Hankow, Kiating, Anoy, Foochow, Swatow, Canton.
OTHERS—HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, SEMARANG, BATAVIA, BOMBAY, LONDON, NEW YORK.

LONDON BANKERS:
Capital and Counties Bank, London, and South-Western Bank, Parr's Bank. The Bank has Correspondents in the Commercial Centres in European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tsingtau, Chosen, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippine Islands, Java, and other Dutch Indies, Australia, America, Africa, &c.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts, and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.

NAOKICHI YANAGITA,
Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH:
3, Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong, May 1, 1918. 380

JAPANESE MAKERS.
Every kind of Footwear

MADE TO ORDER

CHERRY & CO.,
FREDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 491.
Hongkong, March 30, 1914.

WHERE MONEY IN MADE.
MOHURS AND RUPEES AT THE MINT.

It is possible, perhaps, to attach too great importance to the metal and paper money in circulation in a country. Estimates of a country's wealth based largely or alone upon it might lead to some queer results. But it is still a fact that, granted a stable government and an active trade, the amount of currency in demand and the extent to which Government are meeting the demand are more than clues to the prosperity of a nation. In India, the need for metal coins, which varies as elsewhere with the fluctuations of trade, is enhanced over that of other countries by an almost passionate superstition in the metal coin as a repository of value. Added to which is the pernicious practice of hoarding coins. Hence the Indian Mints are much busier centres of activity than are perhaps the Royal Mints elsewhere in the Empire, or the Mints of other countries. And particularly busy is their present activity. Probably few people are aware of the fact that the Bombay Mint is the second largest mint in the world, Calcutta being the largest, and that the two Indian mints together turn out more coins than all the other mints in the Empire. This may seem incredible at a first glance; but when one considers that the two mints have to satisfy the demands for coinage of every variety, not only of the three hundred millions of India's inhabitants but also of Egypt, Persia, British East Africa, Mesopotamia, Mauritius and the Straits Settlements, and the further fact that in the more primitive lands, such as India, coins are necessary to a greater extent than in advanced countries where notes and cheques predominate, then the reason for the great output of coins in India becomes more readily understandable. A visit to the mint in Bombay gives a much more vivid idea of the tremendous present demand in India for silver coins than does any mere recital of facts and figures in a book. To see the whole process of manufacture from ingot to shining coin conveys an impression of wealth equal to that produced by the fabulous Mithras to learn of the number of coins which in a day's work are turned out by the mint, to multiply these by the number of working days in a year, to multiply these years into decades and to sum up in mere figures the Niagara of coins which has tumbled from the busy machines of the mint in that time make the mind reel among colossal almost meaningless figures.

METAL IMPORTED.
A new figure will give our readers an idea of the remarkable activity of the mint and the tremendous amount of "unvalued value" which it turns out. Every day about 24 tons of silver are melted. From this it is possible to make 122 tons of coin, the other 112 tons being returned for remelting. These 122 tons represent 10 lakhs of rupees turned out by 17 melting presses which coin at the rate of about 120 a minute. In addition to rupee coinage for India, the mint produces daily a hundred thousand silver coins for the Straits Settlements, three lakhs of one anna pieces for Indian use and 14 lakhs of two-anna pieces. Of gold mohurs the daily output so far is between 20,000 and 40,000. The output will probably in the near future reach 50,000 per day. So far more than a million pieces of gold have been coined. The quantities of silver being landed are impressive. As far coming, well over 1,000 tons or 8 cruers of rupees have been coined since the beginning of January to the middle of June in addition to silver coin for the Straits Settlements and 30 million nickel coins representing a value of over 20 lakhs of rupees. The output of the Calcutta Mint has similarly been enormous. And yet, immense though this output is, it does not meet the vast demand. Every single coin is absorbed. Indeed the hoards of the mint seem as endless as those of Sisyphus, and coin money as it may, it has as little apparent effect upon the clamorous demand for currency as has the throwing of a jug of water on the thirsty desert.—"Times of India."

WAR FASHIONS.
Paris has discovered a new kind of blind alloy occupation for straw, which in its way is almost as interesting as the way in which the Germans are putting paper for the manufacture of clothes, mats, twine, and even sandwiches. But the French invention, as might be expected, is more dainty and more delicate. It takes the form of a wide scarf woven or plaited of very soft pliable straw, which is thrown all over a fairly bright crown and drawn together at one side on the brim in a loose sort of loop. As fashions simple in effect are the thing, we shall probably see these straw scarves here before very long.

A fashion we have ourselves invented is sensible, or seems to be. Jointed sandals have been made for children with a hinge in the sole under the roots of the toes, which divides the sole roughly into one-third front and two-thirds back. Sandals, by the way, are being worn by children this summer to a wider extent than ever before. They use up very little leather and adapt themselves prettily to the growing custom of letting little children run about stockless during the warm summer months.

FOR A WEAK STOMACH.
As a general rule all you need to do is to adopt a diet suited to your age and occupation and to keep your bowels regular. When you feel that you have eaten too much and when constipated, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets. For sale by all Chemists and Grocers.

LIFE IN BELGIUM.
THE GERMAN TERROR.

The following account of the conditions of life in occupied Belgium today is by a well-known Brussels lawyer who recently succeeded in escaping from the country:—

I was lucky enough to succeed in crossing the wire and escaping from the country at the first attempt, but some of my companions had waited for months for a favourable opportunity and had to retrace their steps several times from the frontier to their homes or to some place of shelter, travelling by night only and carefully avoiding main roads. Many men of military age have been arrested in the frontier zone by German gendarmes, who cross-examine them and detain them on the least suspicion. Thirty per cent. only are able to reach neutral territory; the others are deported or imprisoned unless their names are already on the black-list of the German police. I know of some remarkable narrow escapes. A well-known Belgian magistrate, for instance, who passed the frontier almost at the same time as myself, was ordered to stop by a German sentry as he was engaged in crossing the wire. He preferred to take the risks of being sniped; a bullet grazed his head, another cut off one finger of his right hand, and the third went through his pocket. Another patriot, a Flemish merchant, who had been arrested for helping people to cross the frontier, had an extraordinary experience. The day before the trial he succeeded in climbing to the roof of the prison by means of a water-pipe. Having reached the street through a neighbouring house, he remained hidden for a month in a friendly home until the time when he could make good his escape. At the last moment, however, when all arrangements had been made for him, he decided that he could not leave the country before bidding a last farewell to his wife and children, and undertook a perilous journey to his native town. During his stay, there the Germans searched the house twice from top to bottom, but, thanks to his wife's presence of mind and energy, he was not discovered.

The man was at last induced by his friends to leave Belgium. He did so reluctantly, though a prompt execution would have followed his capture, and only, to quote his own words, to avoid "all these anxieties" to his wife.

POLICE TORTURES.
German pressure has become relentless. We are far from the time when von der Goltz promised to respect the people's patriotic feelings and when von Bissing tried artificially to provoke a resumption of the country's economic activity. Politically and economically the Belgians beyond the front have also to withstand a fierce offensive. The Germans are determined to plunder the country and suppress, at any price, all patriotic activity. Never has the secret police worked so hard. It is composed mostly of a crowd of German Jews and commercial agents who travelled all over Belgium before the war. A school has been opened in Brussels where, under the director of Herr Bergan, formerly chief of police in a large German town, these people are taught the various tricks of the trade. On the smallest pretext, a mere suspicion, an anonymous letter, etc., the most honourable citizens are arrested, imprisoned, and completely isolated. Some have never been examined, and are released after a few months' captivity without being allowed to know the cause of their arrest. Others are subjected to constant cross-examinations and sometimes to severe ill-treatment to force them to confess their supposed crime. The persons of Turnhout, Antwerp, and Charleroi have been converted into torture chambers. At Turnhout, a German officer named Elieger strikes the accused in the face with a whip. In Antwerp, the two brothers Meyer, and the director of the prison are the chief torturers. Several of their victims have become mad. If brute force fails, the Germans try to extract confession through false promises; as in the case of a citizen of Brussels who has been corresponding with his son at the front. His letters having been seized, he was solemnly promised that if he mentioned the name of the messenger the latter would not be prosecuted. He was weak enough to speak, and his accomplice was condemned to eight months' solitary confinement. If this method fails, the examiners adopt stronger means, depriving the prisoner of food, dragging him, or putting in his cell a spy in disguise who will try to gain his confidence. Sometimes even false documents are produced which are supposed to be signed by an accomplice and the prisoner is told that, his friends having confessed their crime, it is no use for him to resist any longer.

ILL-TREATMENT OF PRISONERS.
The prisoners are overcrowded, three and four men being confined in a cell designed for one. The bedding is not changed for months and the prisoners receive one towel a month, which must be used for everything. Most of the food is unpalatable, and the prisoners, whether accused or convicted—are subjected to the worst ill-treatment. If they do no spring to attention before their guards, if they speak in the courtyard, if they turn their head when at attention they are mercilessly struck in the face. Sometimes, during the night, those who are condemned to deportation are warned to be ready to go in the early morning. If they speak with anger or even cry with anguish on receiving the news their guards rush in to the cell and knock them about until they fall senseless on the floor. This is not heard of, I have had the opportunity of

CROSSE & BLACKWELL CONFIDENTLY RECOMMEND
C & B By Appointment to H.M. THE KING
FINEST MIDLOTHIAN ROLLED OATS
A clean, tempting food, giving stamina—unrivalled for Breakfast.
AS THE BEST PREPARATION OF OATS
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Best Remedy known for
COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
Acts like a charm in
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and CHOLERA.

The Most valuable Remedy ever discovered. Effectually cures short attacks of SPASMS. Checks and arrests those often fatal diseases—
FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.
The only Palliative in
NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; always irritates of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.
New Genuine without the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne on the Label.
Sole Importers: Sold by all Chemists. Prices in England, 1/11, 2/9, 4/6.
Sole Manufacturers: J. F. DAVENPORT, Ltd., London, S.E.

meeting several trustworthy people who have been the "eyewitnesses" and the victims of such scenes, particularly in Antwerp.

As a lawyer, I am able to give some details of the sittings of the German Military Court. In Brussels, these sittings take place in a large room on the second floor of the Ministry of the Navy. The judges sit from 8 o'clock in the morning till late at night. The Public Prosecutor, after explaining the case in German, examines the German agents and the witnesses for the prosecution. The advocate, usually chosen by the accused's relations, has a most difficult and painful task, as he is not allowed to see the dossier and cannot even interview his client. He knows practically nothing of the case when he comes into Court, and has to improvise his defence during the proceedings. The accused is cross-examined in German; the questions being translated by an interpreter. The severity of the German judges is well-known. No week passes without three or four executions taking place. In Antwerp 21 people were recently condemned to death in one day.

The Germans themselves estimate at 100,000 a year the number of condemnations and fines inflicted on the Belgians. Though this figure is certainly below the mark, such persecutions only affect a minority and are not the worst evil which the people have to stand—"Times."

A CLOSE CALL.
Any man who has served for a year or two in the front line in France, remarks a London correspondent, has inevitably had one or two "close calls." To have your clothing shot through; grazing the skin, or your equipment shot off without any damage to the wearer is quite a common experience. I met a sergeant of artillery the other day whose battery was covering the retreat of the Fifth Army on the Somme who had a bullet right through both breast pockets. But the most extraordinary case I have yet heard was told me by an R.A.M.C. captain some time ago.

It sounds incredible, but it is absolutely true. A battle-stained Tommy walked into this captain's advanced dressing station during the third battle of Ypres with a slight wound on the forehead. A bullet had struck this man's steel helmet in front just where the crown begins to curve out into the brim from the side. It travelled right round the inside of the helmet like a circus horse and the ring and came out of the hole of entry. The only injury to the man was caused by the blow of the bullet catching his forehead as it was deflected on leaving the helmet.

LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND
"Under Weight" a condition of ill-health, shows your assimilative powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

Supplies the blood with the wanted nourishing and healthy flesh building materials. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS
Prices: 3/12 and 6/32

BUY ST. ANDREW'S WAR BOND TICKETS TO-DAY.

700 Children a Month!
THE BELGIAN CHILDREN'S FUND IN HOLLAND
(under the Presidency of H. S. H. Princess A. de Ligne) brings SICK AND DEBILITATED CHILDREN FROM BELGIUM into Holland, clothes and feeds them, gives them medical care, and when restored to health has to return them to Belgium, for funds do not permit more. They deal with (about) 700 cases a month.

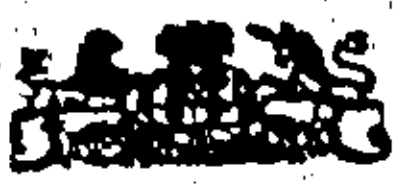
WILL YOU NOT HELP WITH THIS GOOD WORK?
Remittances should be sent to the Hon. Treasurer, "Working Men's Belgian Fund," 32, Grosvenor Place, London, S.W.1.
Barmarked "Belgian Children's Fund."
(Registered War Charities Act, 1916).

MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES, VERMICELLI, AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.
ALL our Pastes bear the "Rooster" label and are made from Flour of the Best Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more nutriment than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.

Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World. Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.

THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
Head Office: No. 47 and 48, Colinaught Road, Central, Hongkong; Telephone 1239.
Principal Factory: No. 71, North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China; Telephone 5385.
Branch Factory: Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.
Cable Address: "Hingwah."

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE. ALKALIES
JUST ARRIVED BIG SHIPMENT INCLUDING
AMERICAN CAUSTIC SODA 76% solid. In iron drums each containing about 700 lbs.
ENGLISH MURIATE OF AMMONIA (all-ironment)
No. 1 quality: Fine white powder 98% Ammonium Chloride.
No. 2 quality: Fine white powder 93.5% Ammonium Chloride.
ENGLISH SODA ASH 53% dense. In gunny bags each containing about 800 lbs.
Must be disposed of. Prices Reasonable.
SHING KEE CO., SOLE IMPORTERS
32, Des Vaux Road, West, Hongkong.



BY APPOINTMENT

PYERIS

REGISTERED.

An exact reproduction of a well-known Spa at half the price. Blends perfectly with Spirits, especially Whisky.

"A little learning is a dangerous thing,
Drink deep or touch not the Pyrian Spring,
There shallow drafts intoxicate the Brain
And drinking deeply sobers us again."—Pope.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.
Telephone 438.

KODAKS
and FILMS,
PLATES
and PAPER,
DEVELOPING & PRINTING
UNDERTAKEN.

A. TACK & CO.,
26, Des Vaux Road Central.POSTAGE STAMPS IN
PICTORIAL PACKETS.

400 Asiatic Stamps	for \$10.00
200 do.	15.00
100 do.	11.00
50 do.	5.00
25 do.	2.50
10 do.	1.00
5 do.	0.50
2 do.	0.25
1 do.	0.10
500 British Stamps	3.75
250 do.	1.87
100 do.	0.75
50 do.	0.37
25 do.	0.19
10 do.	0.08
5 do.	0.04
2 do.	0.02
1 do.	0.01

GRACA & CO.,
No. 10, Wyndham Street,
HONGKONG.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

MITSUBISHI SHOJI
KAISHA, LTD.(Mitsubishi Trading Co.)
COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS and
EXPORTS.SOLE PROPRIETORS OF
TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTABE,
KISHIMOTO, YOSHINOBU,
HOJO, NAKAMURA, SATO, KANADA,
SHINNE, KAMIYAMA, BIRAI
and OYUBARI COAL MINES.

AGENTS FOR SAKITO COAL.

Head Office:—TOKYO.

Branches and
Representatives:—
Nagasaki, Karatsu, Wakamatsu, Moji,
Kure, Kobe, Osaka, Tsuruga, Nagoya,
Tokohama, Tokyo, Hakodate, Muroran,
Otaru, Vladivostok, Peking, Tientsin,
Dairen, Tainanfu, Hankow, Shanghai,
Taichung, Hongkong, Canton, Haiphong,
Manila, Singapore, Calcutta, London
and New York.Cable Address:
Hongkong: "IWASAKI".
Canton: Haiphong: "IWASAKISAL".
Codes:—A, A. B. C. 6th Ed.,
Western Union and Bentley's.Agency for:—THE OSAKA MARINE
& FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
LTD., OSAKA.For Particulars apply to:
S. KAWATE, Manager,
No. 14, Prince Street, Hongkong.

WAI KEE.

FLAG & SAILMAKER,
No. 12, Des Vaux Road Central,
Top Floor,
HONGKONG.
Telephone No. 1833.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1918.

THE SERVICE DOLLAR.

THE Service-Dollar Question came up again at the Legislative Council on Thursday, opportunity for comment being afforded by the vote approving of the recent gift of £300,000 to the Imperial Government for war purposes. After months of consideration the powers-that-be at Home last year agreed upon a scheme of payment which it was considered would go a long way towards removing the grievances of men in the Far East in the pay of the Imperial Government, but the steady rise in exchange which has continued since that scheme was adopted still leaves the Service men with a substantial grievance, which the public sentiment of this Colony desires to see remedied. We have never been able to understand the reluctance of the Home authorities to do the right thing in this connection. They do not seem to realise that while every penny rise in the exchange value of the dollar reduces the income of the soldier or the sailor in the Far East, it means at the same time a very substantial increase in the sterling amount of the Military Contribution which the Imperial Treasury receives from this Colony. As most readers are aware, this Colony, in common we believe with all Crown Colonies, pays a military contribution of 20 per cent. of the annual revenue. Prior to the outbreak of the war the Unofficial Members of the Legislative Council endeavoured on more than one occasion to get a definite sum fixed as Military Contribution. The round sum of a million dollars a year was the amount favoured, and the exchange value of the dollar was then well below 2. A million dollars a year was considered by the Unofficial Members representing the community to be a handsome contribution. But the Government would not entertain the proposal to fix the sum, mainly, we suppose, because the Imperial authorities consider it desirable to have one method of levying the Military Contribution applicable to all Crown Colonies. Therefore, the basis of the Contribution continues to be 20 per cent. of the annual revenue. Apart from the natural growth of the Colony adding to the increase of revenue, there has been new taxation in recent years, and the result of it all is that the Military Contribution of 20 per cent. of the annual revenue gives at the present time a sum approaching \$3,000,000 a year. The sterling value of the Colony's Military Contribution is to-day nearly five times what it was ten years ago. When it is realised how enormously the Imperial Treasury benefits by the great rise which has taken place in exchange while the income of Service men in the Colony at the same time diminishes by this same rise in exchange, the rank injustice involved is apparent. Both the Hon. Mr. POLLOCK and the Hon. Mr. LANDALE expressed themselves very strongly on the subject at Thursday's meeting of the Council and they voice the sentiments of the general public of the Colony on the subject. The unofficial members of the Council are asking that the Service dollar shall be fixed at 2/-—a not unreasonable thing to ask when all the circumstances are considered—and

the Hon. Mr. LANDALE went to the extent of saying that while they were all anxious to contribute as largely as possible to Imperial War Funds, he would not himself feel justified in voting for special contributions to the Imperial Government for war purposes until justice is done to the Service men here by fixing the Service dollar at 2/-. The public will share the hope expressed by the Hon. Colonial Secretary that the matter will be settled long before another vote is asked for. The men have a substantial grievance due to causes from which their Imperial paymasters are substantially profiting! That is the point that should be borne in mind, and one that makes it very difficult for the ordinary mortal to understand the hesitation shown in placing the Imperial Service men in the East on a basis of pay which as regards purchasing value will be equivalent to the pay received before the war and the great rise in exchange which has since taken place.

MARINE COURT.

TWO JAPANESE SHIPPERS FINED.

In the Marine Court this morning before Commander Beckwith, R.N., Marine Magistrate, G. Enuma, master of the s.s. *Senkai Maru* and S. Aoki, master of the s.s. *Kishan Maru*, were charged with that they did unlawfully enter the swept channel, at Waglan, whilst sweeping operations were in progress, on August 29.

James Brown, Gunner, R.N., stated that he was in charge of sweeping operations and was sweeping towards the Waglan entrance of the channel when he saw the *Senkai Maru* approaching. He blew blasts and the *Senkai Maru* proceeded seawards. He continued sweeping and after some time, the *Senkai Maru* and the *Kishan Maru* again entered the channel. He again blew blasts and signalled the ships to keep more to starboard. The signal was answered by the *Senkai Maru* and she stopped her engines, but the *Kishan Maru* only slowed down and took no notice of the signal. Complainant proceeded along side the *Senkai Maru* and asked her three times to keep clear of the sweepers. The *Senkai Maru* then went slowly ahead across the sweepers' course forcing the latter to manoeuvre to avoid a collision. Complainant then proceeded to the *Kishan Maru* and told the Captain to keep off, otherwise a report would be made to the Harbour authorities, but complainant was again compelled to manoeuvre to avoid a collision.

The Master of the *Senkai Maru* stated that he came into the channel at about 6.30, on the 29th inst. There was another steamer in the channel. He saw the sweepers a long distance off. A launch came alongside and signalled him and he obeyed by altering his course and then stopping his engines. The launch then told him to go ahead. He proceeded, keeping clear of the sweepers. His steamer was very slow. He went ahead full speed.

The Master of the *Kishan Maru* stated that he entered the channel at 6.30 on August 29. He saw some mine sweepers coming towards him. He saw a signal hoisted by a launch and he then stopped his engines. He was told to go ahead and keep clear of the sweepers, which he did. He followed the *Senkai Maru*. He passed the sweepers about 800 feet off.

After further evidence the Marine Magistrate said he found the charge proved against both Masters of causing inconvenience to the Naval launches in the execution of their duty and inflicted a fine of £250 in each case, or two months' hard labour.

BASEBALL SCANDAL AGAIN.

MR. J. I. EZRA'S CHALLENGE TO MR. MERRIMAN.

\$100,000 OFFER.

Following upon the expulsion of Mr. J. I. Ezra from membership of the Shanghai Jockey Club, the Stewards took up the case of Mr. F. S. Elias, and at a special meeting, the Stewards decided to suspend Mr. Elias for a year. The case of Mr. V. Gansburger did not come before the Stewards, but it is understood that the matter is under the consideration of the French authorities. Mr. Elias was also interrogated but the Stewards found no ground for action against him.

There was a new development in the baseball scandal last Saturday, Mr. J. I. Ezra, who by a resolution passed by the members on Monday last was expelled from membership of the Race Club, sent a letter to Messrs. R. D. Dunn, president of the Shanghai Amateur Baseball Club, and Mr. W. L. Merriman, suggesting that the charge of bribery should be brought to a fair trial, Mr. Ezra claiming that up to the present he had had no fair trial, and offering if a charge is proved against him to pay a sum up to \$100,000 to Allied War Funds on condition that if the charge is disproved the recipients of the letter and their friends shall pay a like amount to the same funds.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE DEFENCE CORPS AND POLICE PATROLS.

[To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL"]

Defence Corps Headquarters, Hongkong, 31st August, 1918. Sir,—With reference to Mr. F. C. Jenkin's speech at a presentation to C.S.M. Wilks, I think it only fair to all ranks of the Infantry Battalion of the Defence Corps to make the following statement:—"All men of the Infantry Battalion are perfectly willing to do patrol or other work for the Police in addition to any drills they may be ordered to perform provided they are allowed to do so under their own Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers and under the direct orders of the Captain Superintendent of Police."—Yours faithfully,

H. A. MORGAN, Major, Administrative Commandant, H.K.D.C.

MANCHURIAN TRAIN LOOTED.

Peking, Aug. 29. The *hunchuats* have looted a train, three miles out from Changchun.

The booty was worth about 50,000 Roubles.

SUPPLIED BY ALL CHEMISTS.

Physicians prescribe Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy because it relieves cramps in the stomach and intestinal pains quicker than any preparation they can compound. It can be bought from any chemist. A bottle will keep for years, and no home is complete without one. Write for all Chemists and Druggists.

POLICE RESERVIST'S DEPARTURE.

FAREWELL PRESENTATION.

At the Police Reserve Club, yesterday evening, Mr. F. C. Jenkin, C.B.E., D.S.P. (R.), presented C.S.M. Wilks, who is leaving for active service, with a cheque for fifty guineas contributed by the members of the Force. The majority of the members of the Police Reserve were present and several members of the Regular Force.

In handing the gift to Sergeant Wilks, Mr. Jenkin said he was performing a duty which he had performed a number of times, and that was to wish on behalf of the Police Reserve Force "God-speed" to one of their colleagues who was setting out to perform more useful functions on behalf of the Mother-Country. Mr. Wilks was going to England, under the name of conscript. He did not think that that name would trouble Mr. Wilks, very much, because it could hardly be said that any man who went from the Colony in these days was a conscript in the sense in which that word should be used. If the word "conscript" had any meaning at all, locally, it should not be applied to the employees, but to the employers who had, by calling their employees indispensable, prevented them from going before that date and made them now go under that obnoxious description "conscript." It would be a matter of gratification to Mr. Wilks later on to look back and bear in mind that he was a member of an unique force, made up, as was well known locally, though not so well known out of the Colony, of members of every race in every station in life. It was a force also in which master and man were subject, to precisely the same discipline and were called upon to share equally in the same duties. As a policeman Mr. Wilks was not allowed to wear khaki, but that fact need not worry him, because, although the public took up an inconsistent attitude towards the Police in this Colony, freely criticising them at one moment and freely sympathising with them in the next, when they understood what their duties were, and though he was slightly biased in what he said, the men of the Police Reserve in the Colony had done as good service as any men who had done service since the war commenced. The Police Reserve were at first, and perhaps not without reason, taken as a joke, because, perhaps, of the many anecdotes which accompanied the bringing into force of a body of the "specials," but that period had long since passed, and he thought that the public had now recognised that they had acquitted themselves better than ever had been anticipated. Their relations with the regular Force pointed to the fact that they were appreciated and had rendered the services which were expected of them. The regular Police, they knew, were quite tolerant towards them, although, at the same time, perhaps, a little impatient—not unwarrantably so—with the auxiliary policemen and their ability, forgetting, of course, the fact that they had not been trained up to that profession. It was interesting to note that Mr. Wilks joined the Police Force three years ago because he was declared to be physically unfit for the Volunteers. He (Mr. Jenkin) did not care what was the reason for Mr. Wilks' joining, all he could say was that he knew his brother Superintendent and Inspectors were glad to have got him. (Applause.) They had had a fair number of men from the Volunteers or the Defence Corps, and they appeared as though they were as conscientious as Mr. Wilks had been. He was sure that they could do with some more like Mr. Wilks. Every man who now left the Police Reserve was leaving a force the members of which were called upon to perform a live duty in this Colony. It was a matter of regret to him—although he did not know whether it was shared by anybody else—that further members of the Defence Corps had not seen fit to volunteer for the Police Force, though they had been specially invited to do so not only by the Government but by H.E. the Governor himself. It might be that they were willing to see the war through with the record of one hour's work a week to their credit. He was, of course, not referring to the men working the lights and the guns. Be that as it may, it was their business. It was well known that the Police wanted more men, and if they did not care to join to serve them to do so. He also wished to state that there was another class of person in the Colony who during this war had an opportunity to serve the Government—he referred to the members of the Portuguese and other races—yet had not done so. They were earning their living in this Colony and were enjoying its hospitality and protection, and yet they refrained from giving five minutes of their time to the service of the Colony and from taking a share with their comrades who had been in the Force all these years. He took that opportunity of making those remarks because the circumstances were such that he thought it was high time that somebody said something to that effect, and it was his hope that possibly somebody more influential than himself would express more stronger views, or that possibly, in the police present, Mr. Jenkin would find some of the men who had joined the force in March

1915, and had risen with rapidity to his present rank of Company Sergeant-Major. Although a young man, Mr. Wilks had taken up responsibilities which a few years ago would have been thought impossible for any man to take up, but this was an age in which young men had taken up such responsibilities with success. He had enjoyed a real popularity, and he (the speaker) could only say that Mr. Wilks had done real good work for the Police Reserve which was appreciated by every member of the Force, and that it was their hope that the fact that he had so served would stand him in good stead when he got Home. He had great pleasure in presenting that token of their appreciation and to wish him God-speed.

Mr. Wilks, replying, said that he had always endeavoured to do his duty to the Police Reserve and to the Government. He also wished to state that he was able to do so owing to the assistance and co-operation of not only the executive but of the men themselves. He thanked them sincerely for their present. He realised the undertaking for which he was going Home, and he assured them that he would endeavour to do his duty to his King and Country as he had conscientiously endeavoured to do it while in the Force. (Applause.) The ceremony was concluded by refreshments being served during which these present took the opportunity of offering personal felicitations to Sergeant Wilks.

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

JUNIOR LOCAL EXAMINATION, JULY 1918.

BOYS.

1. Luk Kai-lung, Queen's College.
2. Mir Alim Khan, Queen's College.
3. Chan Kam-man, Queen's College.
4. Siu Ping-kong, Queen's College.
5. Chan Shiu-to, Queen's College.
6. Ip Kai, Queen's College.
7. Kung Nam-tuen, Queen's College.
8. John Francisco Vieira Ribeiro, St. Joseph's College.
9. Chan Yung, Queen's College.
10. Leung Wah-ping, St. Joseph's College.
11. Antonio Mathias Gomes, St. Joseph's College.
12. Pun Ping-chung, Queen's College.
13. Ip Shiu-oi, Queen's College.
14. Leung Tung-shun, Queen's College.
15. Chow Fung-to, St. Joseph's College.
16. (Dist. in Chinese).
17. Anthony N.K. St. Joseph's College.
18. Tui Tui-shan, Queen's College.
19. (Dist. in Chinese).
20. Francisco Vicente Vieira Ribeiro, St. Joseph's College.
21. Lo Wai-sum, Queen's College.
22. Wong Chow-sat, St. Joseph's College.
23. Edward Michael Franco, St. Joseph's College.
24. Leonardo D'Almada e Castro, St. Joseph's College.
25. Jean Jacques Uhler, St. Joseph's College.
26. Fung Ho-shun, Queen's College.
27. Michael Laureat, St. Joseph's College.
28. Pun Yu kwai, Queen's College.
29. Ho Man kai, St. Joseph's College.
30. Yung On-yin, Queen's College.
31. Charles Fui, St. Joseph's College.
32. Mendel Barwald, St. Joseph's College.
33. Marcellio Nubla Ko Chung-fong, St. Joseph's College.
34. Lo Fook, Queen's College.
35. Louis Chan, St. Joseph's College.
36. Yung Shiu-shing, Queen's College.
37. Frank Wing Kwan-tse, St. Joseph's College.
38. Cheong Wai-lai, Queen's College.
39. Leung Tin-yung, St. Joseph's College.
40. Mak Shu-fan, St. Joseph's College.
41. Harvey William Knight, Diocesan Boys' School.
42. Philip Brookes Ramsey, Diocesan Boys' School.
43. Tsui Tsu-shun, Queen's College.
44. Kwok On, Diocesan Boys' School.
45. (Dist. in Arithmetic and Geography).
46. Ma Shiu-cheung, Diocesan Boys' School.
47. Arthur James Kent, Diocesan Boys' School.
48. Koo Kien, Diocesan Boys' School.
49. Koo Kien, Diocesan Boys' School.
50. George Stephen Ford, Diocesan Boys' School.
51. Wong Sik-ching, Diocesan Boys' School.
52. John Linton, Diocesan Boys' School.
53. Wong Chun-son, Queen's College.
54. Sin Ping-ha, Diocesan Boys' School.
55. Edward Charles Fincher, Diocesan Boys' School.
56. Ip Ping-in, Queen's College.
57. Ng Lu-ai, Queen's College.
58. Fung Kam-sang, Diocesan Boys' School.
59. Douglas Samuel Green, Diocesan Boys' School.
60. Charles Frederick Gower Jackson, Diocesan Boys' School.
61. Ngan Chun-on, Diocesan Boys' School.
62. (Dist. in Physics, Chemistry, Geography, Book-keeping and Biblical Knowledge).
63. William James Howard, Diocesan Boys' School.
64. Chan Hin, Diocesan Boys' School.
65. John Graham Anderson, Diocesan Boys' School.
66. Leung Yu, Queen's College.
67. John Shea, Diocesan Boys' School.
68. (Dist. in Arithmetic).
69. Henry Fox, Diocesan Boys' School.
70. Pun Fung-man, St. Stephen's College.
71. Li King-pai, Queen's College.
72. Leung Shiu-hong, St. Stephen's College.
73. Yau Ka Yang, Queen's College.
74. Tso Shiu-shung, St. Stephen's College.
75. Yik Tat-ting, Queen's College.
76. Chau Kwan-hin, St. Stephen's College.
77. Ma Hin-lee, St. Stephen's College.
78. Chan Wing-kong, Queen's College.
79. Hui Han-pun, St. Stephen's College.
80. Fung Pui-ying, Queen's College.
81. (Dist. in Chinese).
82. Chung Fung-man, Ying Wah College.
83. Chan Yuk-in, Queen's College.
84. Wai Pak-king, Ying Wah College.
85. Kwok Chiu-hon, Queen's College.
86. Li Che-kong, Ying Wah College.
87. Lam Shiu-wai, Ying Wah College.
88. Chan Tat-ting, Ying Wah College.
89. Chan Sam, Ying Wah College.
90. (Dist. in Chinese).
91. Francisco Xavier D'Almada e Castro, St. Stephen's College.
92. (Dist. in Book-keeping).
93. Chan Kwai-pun, Queen's College.
94. Abdealy Tynging Motahhor Barma, St. Joseph's College.
95. (Dist. in Book-keeping).

251 Zung Oong-kyung, Medhurst College, Shanghai.
252 Oong Sheng-sung, Medhurst College, Shanghai.
253 Sung Zong-sun, Medhurst College, Shanghai.
254 Tsong Zung-kyun, Medhurst College, Shanghai.
255 Tsao Chiu-wan, Medhurst College, Shanghai.

GIRLS.

301 Yuen Kwai-sun, Belilos Public School, (Dist. in Geography and Biblical Knowledge).

302 Li Sit-va, St. Stephen's Girls' College.

303 Yung Yuk-wa, Belilos Public School.

304 Olivia Maria Xavier, Belilos Public School.

307 Elida Maria Xavier, Belilos Public School.

308 Wong Sait-san, Belilos Public School.

310 Emilia de Figueiredo, Italian Convent.

311 Wong Po-kwai, Belilos Public School.

312 Majorie Edna Garrod, Italian Convent.

313 Sung Lan-nan, Belilos Public School.

314 Theresa Maria Gil, Italian Convent.

315 Lucy Thomas, Belilos Public School.

316 Ada Hammond, Italian Convent.

317 Tam Lai-shung, Belilos Public School.

319 Alda Maria Silva, Belilos Public School.

320 Maria Augusta dos Remedios, Italian Convent.

321 Eunice Sany, Belilos Public School.

322 Tam Chiu-tin, Italian Convent.

323 Anna Lyon, Belilos Public School.

324 Theresa Jesus Gomes, St. Mary's School.

325 Lucilla Augusta Lopes, Belilos Public School.

327 Alda Dolores Leon, Belilos Public School.

329 Lu Choy-ying, Belilos Public School.

330 Aurea Coima Carvalho, French Convent.

331 Laura Figueiredo, Belilos Public School.

333 Cheung Yuk-king, Belilos Public School.

334 Marie Stella Noronha, French Convent.

335 So Yie, Alaralia, Belilos Public School.

338 Lucy Harry Haynes, French Convent.

339 Kathleen Kirkwood Murphy, Kowloon British School.

340 Rose Emily White, French Convent.

341 Ng Shiu-lin, St. Stephen's Girls' College.

342 Mary Mathias, French Convent.

AWARD OF SCHOLARSHIPS AND CASH PRIZES.

The Matriculation Board has recommended the award of the following Scholarships and Cash Prizes on the results of the recent Matriculation Examination.

KING EDWARD SCHOLARSHIPS.

Annual value £10, tenable for 5 years: open to British subjects.
Oon Khye Hong, Penang Free School.

Ng Ah Hoe, Penang Free School.

PRESIDENT'S SCHOLARSHIPS.

Annual value \$400 (Peking currency), tenable for 5 years: open to Chinese subjects.
Tam Wai Ying, Queen's College.

Yue Man Kwong, St. Stephen's College.

CASH PRIZES OF \$100.

Awarded to the top candidates in the Matriculation examination.
Oon Khye Hong, Penang Free School.

Ng Ah Hoe, Penang Free School.

Yeoh Ching Hoe, Penang Free School.

James Young Lawrence Sany, Diocesan Boys' School.

HOW GERMANS LOVE THEIR BROTHERS.

SHANGHAI EXAMPLES.

A letter in the "North-China Daily News" says:

Last Sunday, August 18th, on the occasion of the Austrian Emperor's birthday the German clergyman at the Deutsche Evangelische Kirche made the following remarks:—"This was brought the two nations of Germany and Austria together as brothers not only at home, but also here in Shanghai. We Germans love our Austrian Brothers." Now let us analyse this brother love.

"The Germans are at liberty and well cared for. Their Austrian brothers are imprisoned in Nantao and have practically nothing except what the Chinese authorities give them."

"A German butcher had an Austrian employed for a considerable time because he could get no one else, but as soon as he got one the Austrian was discharged."

"A reserve lieutenant of the Prussian Guard smuggled himself into the home of an Austrian family and for two years in a most shameful manner induced the hospitality extended to him."

"A German boarding house Aust had a free room for which an Austrian offered \$10 per month, but was declined because Aust could not afford to lose, but \$100 days later the very same room was given to a German for \$5."

"Many more examples could be given of how the Germans do love their Austrian brothers. No, Mr. Clergyman, that is Prussian Love, saturated with hypocrisy and intrigue."

KEEP IT HANDY.

IMMEDIATE relief in necessary cases of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is always at hand. For the full particulars see the advertisement on the opposite page.

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE TSAREVITCH SHOT.

LONDON, Aug. 30.
It is confirmed that the Bolsheviks have shot the Tsarevitch.

USELESS CROPS IN GERMANY.

Zurich, Aug. 30.
The German agricultural papers are greatly concerned at the alarming increase in the wheat disease. The crops are useless in some districts. Rye in northern and eastern Germany is suffering badly from the wet. Millers refuse to accept it.

GERMAN COERCIVE MEASURES IN UKRAINE.

Stockholm, Aug. 30.
The great shortage of foodstuffs from Ukraine is explained by the reluctance of the peasants to accept paper money. The Germans are taking coercive measures against the peasants.

THE SIBERIAN CAMPAIGN.

JAPANESE ROUT ENEMY AT USSURI.

VLADIVOSTOK, Aug. 29.
On the Ussuri front on August 24th the enemy attacked desperately. All the Allies, except the Americans, participated.
Over 200 of the enemy were killed. The Japanese, who bore the brunt of the fighting, were infuriated at finding their mutilated comrades, and chased and routed the enemy.
The Allies are advancing without interruption.

JAPANESE REPULSE ATTACK.

Tokyo, Aug. 30.
It is officially stated that the enemy's forces on the Japanese front total about 8,000 infantry, 14 field-guns and some light and heavy guns.
An attack on the Japanese right wing on August 23rd was repulsed, while on the left wing the Czechs resisted the attack but subsequently retired which reinforcements covered and stopped.
We assumed the offensive in the direction of Suifu on August 21st and drove the enemy northward after severe fighting. We proceeded to attack the high ground north of Shimokita.

We assumed the offensive in the direction of Suifu on August 21st and drove the enemy northward after severe fighting. We proceeded to attack the high ground north of Shimokita.

We assumed the offensive in the direction of Suifu on August 21st and drove the enemy northward after severe fighting. We proceeded to attack the high ground north of Shimokita.

POINTS CAPTURED BY COLONEL SEMINOFF.

Hankow, Aug. 29.
Colonel Seminoff, continuing his advance, captured Dauria station and Harbin siding. The enemy retired to Solokhin siding.
Cavalry is fighting the Bolshevik rear-guards five miles west of Harbin.
The enemy is concentrating at Borzin station.

SPOTTED FEVER OUTBREAK IN AUSTRIA.

Zurich, Aug. 30.
Spotted fever has broken out in Galicia and Bukovina.
Fifty cases are officially admitted.

FIFTY CASES OFFICIALLY ADMITTED.

Zurich, Aug. 30.
Spotted fever has broken out in Galicia and Bukovina.
Fifty cases are officially admitted.

LONDON POLICE STRIKE.

LONDON, Aug. 30.
Several hundred policemen at Bow Street, Westminster and other stations in London and the suburbs struck at midnight demanding an increase of £1 weekly with bonus of 12 per cent., and recognition of the Constables' Union. Men in the Strand district assembled at Waterloo Bridge and marched to Bow Street.
Similar scenes were witnessed elsewhere.

WOMEN TRAM AND BUS WORKERS.

LONDON, Aug. 30.
The Press Bureau states the Committee on Production has awarded the women tramway and omnibus workers an advance of 25 per cent. over pre-war rates, thus equalising the women's rates with those of the male workers.

INCREASE OF WAGES AWARDED.

LONDON, Aug. 30.
The Press Bureau states the Committee on Production has awarded the women tramway and omnibus workers an advance of 25 per cent. over pre-war rates, thus equalising the women's rates with those of the male workers.
The Government has appointed a committee to investigate and report on the relations between employers and women and men generally.

OBITUARY.

EX-ARCHDEACON OF MID-CHINA.

LONDON, Aug. 28.
The death is announced of the Rev. and W. E. Moule, ex-Archdeacon of Mid-China.

CANADA PROHIBITS EXPORTATION OF SILVER.

LONDON, Aug. 28.
The Canadian Government has prohibited the export of Silver except under license.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE GREAT OFFENSIVE.

BRITISH PRESSURE MAINTAINED.

LONDON, Aug. 29.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:
Southward of the Somme we maintained our pressure upon the enemy during the night and are advancing eastward.
Northward of the Somme, as far as the neighbourhood of Fontaineles-Croixelles, the night was comparatively quiet.

In the sector astride the Scarpe the enemy's strong counter-attacks eastward and south-eastward of Vieux-Bois, eastward of Bury and in the vicinity of Gavrelle were repulsed with loss to the enemy after heavy fighting.
Our advanced posts westward of Oppy were withdrawn slightly as the result of repeated hostile attacks.

We have taken, since the morning of August 21, upwards of 28,000 prisoners and also over 100 guns.
Tanks actively participated in the fighting southward and northward of the Somme on all possible occasions and rendered very valuable and gallant service in co-operation with infantry and other arms.

ENEMY FIGHTING SPIRITED REARGUARD ACTIONS.

LONDON, Aug. 29.
Reuters Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing this morning reports:
We are reported to have captured Giney, an important high point northward of the Somme.

The enemy is fighting spirited rearguard actions in places, but it seems clear that his great desire is to get back to a settled line of retreat as rapidly as possible. They are burning and blowing up such supplies as are too heavy to be hastily removed.

We are still within 9,000 yards of the Drocourt-Queant line, but have cleared the tortuous intermediate zone of machine-gun nests and established an excellent defensive flank northward of the Scarpe.

A feature of the battle was the exceptionally large number of enemy scouting aeroplanes which were fighting in big formations. Twenty-two Fokkers were counted in one flight and there were several others of between 15 and 20 machines.

STRONG ENEMY RESISTANCE AT NOYON.

Reuters Correspondent at French Headquarters, telegraphing yesterday evening, says:
The Germans are strongly holding the outskirts of Noyon, particularly with machine-guns concealed in houses.

General Humbert's army crossed the Roye-Noyon road near Sermaize and Catigny.

The Germans are energetically defending the hills east of Catigny.
General Debeney reached the neighbourhoods of Enchy and Ramecourt and reached the Somme between Roye-la-Petite and Cizancourt.

ENEMY ABANDONS MUNITIONS.

Reuters Correspondent at French Headquarters, telegraphing yesterday evening, states:
In his retreat the enemy abandoned large quantities of munitions, especially in Roye.

The enemy is stubbornly resisting our advance and shelling Roye heavily.
We are approaching the canal at Beaucourt, Crescy and Beuvilly.

General Humbert's army reached Vanhelles, two miles from Noyon, the fall of which is imminent.

THREE FRENCH ARMIES SWEEPING FORWARD.

Reuters Correspondent at French Headquarters, telegraphing late this afternoon, says that three French armies are engaged on both sides of the Oise and are sweeping forward in close co-ordination.

NOYON FALLS.

Reuters Correspondent at French Headquarters, says that General Humbert's Army at 10.30 this morning captured Noyon.

General Mangin's army crossed the Oise for the first time and occupied Morlincourt, on the left bank. General Debeney's army captured Quenoy wood.

FRENCH ADVANCE OF TEN KILOMETRES.

A French communiqué states:
Our advance to-day exceeds ten kilometres at some points.
Forty villages were re-captured. Vast quantities of material were abandoned by the Germans, including three heavily laden trains, and 800 prisoners were captured.

There was lively fighting between the Oise and the Aisne.
In the region of Jugny the Allies repulsed several counter-attacks. They likewise frustrated a big German attempt to cross the Vesle south of Bazoches and Fismettes.

VIOLENT BOMBARDMENTS ON FRENCH FRONT.

A French communiqué reports:
There were violent bombardments during the night on the Somme.
Enemy raids in Lorraine were without result.
We made two raids in Champagne and took 15 prisoners.
It was calm elsewhere.

THE CAPTURE OF ROYE, CHAULNES AND NESLE.

PARIS, Aug. 29.
A Havas Agency message states:
The capture of Roye, Chaulnes and Nesle by the French has made the Germans unable to hold their positions any longer. They lost their grip and retreated to the rear of the Somme and the unfinished North Canal running southward from the Somme near Noyon.

This was in no way an escape. Every minute, night and day, General Debeney's troops were hot on their heels. Farther south General Humbert's troops advanced quickly north of the Oise, taking part in the battle practically making themselves masters of Noyon, in which Zouaves and Algerians fight now and which appears already like a ripe fruit. With the advance of General Debeney, the British troops south of the Somme also pushed their outposts on the river.

In all the freed districts beautiful harvests will be made by the French inhabitants, already recalled by Headquarters. But the towns and villages are entirely demolished. Even the cemeteries have been upheaved, tombs smashed and graves lie open. The battlefields abandoned by the German barbarians presents a picture of devastation and desolation not surpassed in this war.

100,000 PRISONERS AND 2,000 GUNS.

LONDON, Aug. 29.
Since July 18, the Allies on the West Front have captured over 100,000 prisoners and nearly 2,000 guns.
Since August 8 the British have captured 47,000 prisoners and 600 guns.

UNPATRIOTIC GERMAN WOMEN.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 29.
The German Press appeals for many more women to work militarily to release men for the front.

It appears that so far less than 15,000 women have been recruited.

THE OPERATIONS IN ALBANIA.

ITALIANS SLIGHTLY WITHDRAWN.

LONDON, Aug. 29.
It is confirmed that the Italians have slightly withdrawn in Albania, but they occupy Malakstra ridge, commanding the harbour of Valona.

AN AUSTRIAN ADMISSION.

LONDON, Aug. 29.
A wireless Austrian official message states:
In Albania the enemy captured positions on the southern part of Tomor Mountain and between Janica and Vojussa.

GERMAN KNAVERY.

BOGUS RED CROSS TRAINS.

LONDON, Aug. 29.
A neutral was an eyewitness of the following example of German knavery:
A British airman bombed and partly destroyed a German military train, killing and wounding many soldiers, but before any attempt was made to account the wounded a number of men began pinning huge red crosses on the wrecked carriages, the idea being, of course, to pretend that it was a hospital train. The Germans then photographed the wrecked trains, and doubtless copies of it are circulating in Germany and neutral countries.

THE EXCHANGE OF WAR PRISONERS.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 29.
Berlin semi-officially states that Great Britain, on August 22, notified her readiness to ratify the Anglo-German War Prisoners agreement if Germany approved of a certain modification, but did not refer to the question of the satisfactory arrangement of the position of Germans in China, which is Germany's condition for ratification.

THE SITUATION IN SIBERIA.

LONDON PUZZLED.

LONDON, Aug. 28.
The situation in Siberia, the interposition of General Horvat and its probable effects all completely puzzle official quarters in London.

The whole situation is so complex and confused that nobody understands it. All the official news comes from Tokyo, where the authorities are most reticent. Major-General Knox has arrived at Tokyo.

INTOLERABLE SITUATION ENDED.

VLADIVOSTOK, Aug. 29.
As the result of the ultimatum by the Allied, Czech and local authorities, the volunteers who went over to General Horvat have submitted to disarmament, thus ending an intolerable situation.

THE MONSOON IN INDIA.

SIMLA, Aug. 29.
Good wide-spread rains have fallen, completely changing the agricultural situation for the better over a vast area.

THE SINKING OF SPANISH SHIPS.

A REPORT DENIED.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 29.
A Berlin semi-official message denies the Times Santander Correspondent's report that Germany has accepted Spain's claim, and says negotiations are proceeding.

ANOTHER VESSEL SUNK.

WHAT WILL SPAIN DO?

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 29.
A Havas Agency message says:
The Spanish steamer Cerna is reported as torpedoed.
Six men were drowned.

The question is whether Germany will compensate with her own tonnage according to the Spanish demand the loss she has just caused or whether in the event of refusal Spain is determined to put an end to the submarine tyranny.

THE TROUBLE ON MEXICAN BORDER.

MEXICO TO APOLOGIES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.
The firing at Nogales has quieted down.

General Holbrook, of the American army placed in charge on the border, has reported that Carranza's representative is proceeding to Washington to express the Mexican regrets.

BARON MEGATA TO HEAD SIBERIAN RELIEF MISSION.

Tokyo, Aug. 21.
Baron Megata has been appointed Chief of the Economic Relief Commission to Siberia. Its members consist of sixteen other persons representing railway, army, navy, shipping, banking, mining, commerce, industry and general interests besides the diplomats.

Addressing the commission Baron Goto, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, emphasized the absolute necessity for the cooperation of the commission with the army which had been despatched to the Maritime Province. Baron Goto called it the Naga Salvation Army for Russia.

He said that after a very careful study of the situation following the collapse of Russia, Japan, in view of her geographical situation, decided on a policy of saving Siberia first in order to make it the nucleus for saving Russia Proper.

For that purpose there was an urgent necessity to send supplies. There was a still more urgent requirement, the restoration of peace and order, but Japan had no intention whatever to interfere with the internal policy of Siberia, and was carefully avoiding doing so.

Japan's troops were now co-operating with the Americans and her Allies for the relief of Siberia, and the chief command of the forces being now in the hands of General Grant, the responsibility of Japan had greatly increased.

Japan's troops, Baron Goto continued, must be carefully distinguished from an army of conquest or aggression in any form. Its purpose was much higher. It intended the salvation of a neighbourly country. The principle of universal brotherhood is actuating the military action taken by Japan and she aims to spread that sentiment of love and sympathy of her neighbours which permeated the true policy of Japan as the Power of the Far East, hoping that her neighbours will come to battle in the same blessing as the people of Japan.

He expected the members of the commission to hear this point carefully in mind, and to extend relief as efficiently as possible. The British were already proposing co-operation in this respect, while America has a relief commission in Siberia and organised co-operation with them was expected to realise the aim and purpose of the new commission.

Japan's troops, Baron Goto continued, must be carefully distinguished from an army of conquest or aggression in any form. Its purpose was much higher. It intended the salvation of a neighbourly country. The principle of universal brotherhood is actuating the military action taken by Japan and she aims to spread that sentiment of love and sympathy of her neighbours which permeated the true policy of Japan as the Power of the Far East, hoping that her neighbours will come to battle in the same blessing as the people of Japan.

He expected the members of the commission to hear this point carefully in mind, and to extend relief as efficiently as possible. The British were already proposing co-operation in this respect, while America has a relief commission in Siberia and organised co-operation with them was expected to realise the aim and purpose of the new commission.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, C.B.E.

COMMENDATIONS.
P.C. 137 Chan Yuk Shu is commended by the Capt. Supt. of Police for following up when on duty and securing the arrest of a thief. The latter, after being chased a considerable distance by the Constable, finally jumped into the Harbour. He was taken from the water and arrested by Staff Inspector Watt and a Chinese Constable. The occurrence took place in the early morning. This Constable has now been three times commended, on one occasion for saving life.

Staff Inspector Watt is also commended by the Capt. Supt. of Police in connection with the above case for smartly turning out a dinghy and effecting the arrest.

INSPECTORS.

Inspectors in possession of swords and belts are required to wear same on all Parades to be taken by a Superintendent.

ROUTE MARCH.

All ranks at Central Station at 6.30 p.m. on Monday, September 2nd.

STRENGTH.

Joined—P.C. 457 Lightburn, posted to No. 1 Section, No. 1 Platoon.
P.C. 461 Stutter is permitted to resign on leaving the Colony.
P.C. 288 Boeltrao is invalided out.

ARE YOU GOING ON A JOURNEY?

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be packed in your hand luggage when going on a journey. Change of water, diet and temperature all tend to produce bowel trouble, and this medicine, known by its secured on board the train or steamship. It may save much suffering and inconvenience if you have it handy. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

TEETHING CHILDREN.

Teething children have more or less diarrhoea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels more than natural, and then give oil to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Even the most severe and dangerous cases are quickly cured by it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE MASTERS OF GERMANY.

SOCIALIST'S INDICTMENT OF MILITARISM.

THE HAGUE, June 27.
Herr Haase, Independent Socialist, speaking in the Reichstag on Tuesday, said:
This House has today witnessed a scene such as has never before been enacted within its walls. Herr von Kuhlmann has obediently agreed to his execution and obediently allowed the halber to be placed round his neck. He has in no degree known how to die beautifully. The Chancellor has repudiated no word of Count Westarp's exorbitant speech. This speech of Count Westarp is a concrete expression of the conditions of the power of our Imperial Government. We see now with amazing clearness that the military autocracy, for which Count Hertling and Herr von Kuhlmann are but the fig leaves, rules over us solely and alone. Loud laughter. The man who really governs—namely, General von Lindendorff—should be placed in the Chancellor's chair. The annexations must be completed, the conflict with England must be fought out to annihilation—that is Count Westarp's gospel. The conflict must be fought out even though the German people go down in the process. (Storms of dissent on the Right). Herr von Kuhlmann should have looked through all the Pan-German literature if he thinks that no intelligent man in Germany thinks of world dominion. As he will now have leisure to occupy himself with it outside office, I am ready to place the material at his disposal.

Herr Stresemann also has spoken of our victory. How often have we heard that prophecy? Herr Helfferich and Admiral Capelle could not enter the war, and that her military significance was equal to it. To-day 700,000 American soldiers on French soil, and one learns no more of U-boat booty resulting from the hunt after American transport ships.

We can only, therefore, regard with the deepest distrust Count Westarp's and Herr Stresemann's announcements. Herr von Kuhlmann's speech yesterday has been completely smashed down by the Chancellor's to-day. Have the plans concerning Longwy and Briey and the frontier adjustments in the Vosges been given up? We have no ground to assume that the Imperial Government has unconditionally rejected them. No word has been uttered concerning Belgium.

The attack was not to be justified, not even by Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg's proclaimed right of necessity. The declaration of the Council of Ministers as an imposture (Machtwort). Every intelligent Fleming turns away from it with contempt. (Great disturbance, and cries of "Shame"). This fact cannot be abolished by any cry of shame. The peace resolution was stillborn on July 19, 1917. (Laughter). It has not lived. The Centre and the Progressives have openly declared their abandonment of it. Has the Government done everything to win confidence in its respectability and civility from its adversaries? Russian prisoners of war are still treated as hostile foreigners, despite the Brest Treaty.

What has happened to atone for the unheard-of act of violence committed against the Ukraine Rada and thereby against the conventions of the Brest-Litovsk Peace Treaty? Soul stirring appeals for help for the Armenians against the brutal violence of the Turks, who are striving for their complete extinction, passed unheeded; the victims are counted by hundreds of thousands, and then one hears the loud courage to re-deliver the districts of Batumi, Kars and Ardahan to the Turks. The Turks have not only to discontinue their onward march into the Caucasus, they have to leave the Caucasus altogether. In Livonia and Esthonia German "police power," which wished to create order there, dwells as a conquered country and treats the people with the worst arbitrariness. Conditions which absolutely cry to Heaven prevail in Riga. Boys 10 years old are condemned to severe punishment by imprisonment because they distributed proclamations. Prisoners in prisons are tortured in a manner recalling the worst period of the Tsars.

German military power has everywhere seized the throats of the Russian Revolution, as the suppressor of freedom.

In Finland the White Terror has raged furiously against the working populations and nothing pains us more than the fact that German workers have contributed thereto. Herr Strinbfurud has received his earned wage; he is decorated with the Iron Cross; perhaps he was sought out in Berlin as aspirant to the Finnish throne, if the resolution to introduce monarchy in Finland, which has been forced through by him, is indeed to be realized. Germans have oppressed the Ukraine people with a Government of frightful reaction in the Hetman Skoropadski. What is desired respecting Raku? The Georgians declare that Raku does not belong to Georgia. It is desired to shut off from the White as from the Black Sea? Is it desired to throttle it economically? It is desired according to the will of our military autocracy, Germany will be ruined if the masses of the people do not comprehend at length that they themselves must take the business in hand. The capitalist world order is collapsing. And all only made of it by the Socialist world order.—The Times.

A mafio was killed by a race pony at Shanghai last week and died from the effects. At the inquest it was stated that the pony belonged to "Mr. Humphrey, a British subject resident in Hongkong," who kept race ponies and came up to Shanghai occasionally.

BUY ST. ANDREW'S WAR BOND TICKETS TO-DAY.

NEW STOCKS OF VIROL AND MOOVOL.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY, Telephone 298.

FOR CARS ON HIRE Experienced Chauffeurs and Expert Mechanics.

A Large Number of New and Comfortable Cars Always in Readiness. Phone 977 & 2539

MERCURY GARAGE CO., 80-81 Des Voeux Road Central.

Arrangements for Special Occasions

REMINGTON, MONARCH AND SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITERS

ENQUIRIES AND INSPECTION INVITED. MUSTARD & CO., 4, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL. TELEPHONE 1100.

AGENTS IN FOOCHEW, AMOY, SWATOW and CANTON: BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

"Only one can be best!" and the best isn't the "just as good" kind; is it? The best Roofing is

"MALTHOID"

because a "Malthoid" experience of over a quarter of a century is found in every yard. Ask our experts, who will instruct or supervise FREE, and whose experience entitles them to your confidence! Use "Malthoid" as they recommend! Then tell your friends what you think of it!

WATERPROOF! CHIMNEY! CLEAN! LIGHT! SAFE! SNOWPROOF!

"MALTHOID."

Agents, BRADLEY & Co., Ltd. HONGKONG.

BLUE BIRD CONFECTIONERS & CATERERS ICE CREAM PARLOUR.

HOT and COLD DRINKS ALSO DEALERS IN Gimbals and Orange Blossom American Chocolate Assorted Fancy Cakes. ADDRESS: OLD FINE OFFICE BUILDING, Queen's Road & Filder Street.

HONGKONG THEATRE PROGRAMME

TO-NIGHT! TONIGHT! 8.15 p.m. Performance Showing: Paramount Photo-play—5 parts EACH PEARL A TEAR. Including Paramount Gazette & Comps.

7.15 p.m. Performance & Wed., Thurs. & Friday Matinees Showing the first 5 parts of A DAUGHTER OF THE GODS

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Administrative Orders by Major H. A. Morgan, Administrative Commandant.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. Harry Lavery, a member of the Hong Kong Defence Corps, to be a Lieutenant in the Hong Kong Defence Corps, with effect from 20.12.18, vice Lieut. Charles William McKeown transferred to the Supernumerary List.

STRENGTH.
No. 888 Pte. C. E. Holmes was enrolled on 22.8.18 and posted to "B" Coy. No. 889 Pte. J. D. Durrell was enrolled on 23.8.18.
No. 890 Gunner R. W. Lee was enrolled on 26.8.18 and posted to Artillery Coy.
No. 891 Gunner W. J. Sinker was enrolled on 26.8.18 and posted to Artillery Coy.
No. 892 Pte. W. J. Pringle, "B" Coy, is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, to date from day of departure.

LEAVE.
On returning from leave all ranks are warned that it is their duty to report the fact of their return to their unit Commanders, in writing.

EQUIPMENT BOARD.
The Board will sit at Headquarters from 3.30 p.m. to 5 p.m. on the following dates:

MONDAY, 3rd September.
FRIDAY, 20th.

ANNUAL MUSKETRY COURSE.

To guard against any possibility of shortage of ammunition on the Range, unit Commanders will inform the Quartermaster not later than noon on the day on which fire is to take place, of the number of rounds required.

Orders for Artillery Company by Capt. J. H. W. Armstrong, Y.D.

PARADES AT BELCHERS BATTERY.

TUESDAY, 3rd September.
FRIDAY, 20th.

THURSDAY, 28th Sept.
6.30 p.m. Left Half Coy. New D.R.F. Class only.

FRIDAY, 29th Sept.
5.30 a.m. Left Half Coy. Full drill.
5.30 p.m. Left Half Coy. New D.R.F. Class only.

Orders for Engineer Company by Capt. J. H. W. Armstrong, Y.D.

30th August to 8th Sept. 1918.

PARADES AS PER POSTERS POSTED AT HEADQUARTERS.

Engine Drivers at 6.15 p.m.
Electricians at 8.30 p.m. On and from 2nd Sept.

OFFICIALS' MEETINGS FOR OCT.

Belchers, Captain Russell; Lieutenants, Capt. Russell; Lieutenants, Capt. Russell.

Instructions for higher ratings and N.C.O.s and men of the Infantry Battalion attached for duty.

Class 1 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Class 2 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Mondays and Thursdays for all who have not passed the "Proficient" rate (1-) examination.

Class 2 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Class 3 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Class 4 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Class 5 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Class 6 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Class 7 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Class 8 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Class 9 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Class 10 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Class 11 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Class 12 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Class 13 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Class 14 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Class 15 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Class 16 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Class 17 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Class 18 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Class 19 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Class 20 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Class 21 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Class 22 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Class 23 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Class 24 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Class 25 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Class 26 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Class 27 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Class 28 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Class 29 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Class 30 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Class 31 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Class 32 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Class 33 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Class 34 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Class 35 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Class 36 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Class 37 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Class 38 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Class 39 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Class 40 at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

FRIDAY, 30th Sept.
6.30 p.m. - No. 7 Platoon on Polo Ground. Hongkong residents will parade at Cricket Club at 5.10 p.m. and proceed by Train to Cammeray Bay. T.E.T. Dress, drill order with pouches and 16 rounds dummies. All exempted men are to attend this parade (unless Tests have been completed).

MUSKETRY COURSE.
MONDAY, 2nd Sept.
5.15 p.m. - At King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 1. Practices 13, 14, and 15. Dress, drill order with pouches.

MOUNTED SECTION.
MONDAY, 2nd Sept.
6.30 p.m. - At Headquarters. T.E.T. Dress, drill order.

SMALLING SECTION.
TUESDAY, 3rd September.
5.15 p.m. - Parade at Headquarters. T.E.T. Dress, drill order (rifle, belt, sidearms and pouches).

RECRUITS.
MONDAY, 2nd September.
5.30 p.m. - The following recruits will parade at Kennedy Road Range: Ptes. Elms, Peralta, etc. - Ptes. Dress, drill order without "A" Wheeler. Edmonds will attend. Rifles. Sergt. 5.30 p.m. - Remain.

RECRUITS OF ALL UNITS, EXCEPT "D".
Company, on Murray Parade Ground, under Sergt. Oxberry. Dress, drill.

PARADES.
WEDNESDAY, 4th Sept.
5.15 a.m. - Swimming, fall in, at Black Flag. Dress: uniform, drill order with belts will be worn by all Cadets attending the swimming sports on Saturday, the 31st August.

Cadets taking part in the swimming sports on Saturday will be at the V.R.C. not later than 2.30 p.m. in uniform.

G. E. STEWART, Captain.

Adjutant, H.K. Defence Corps.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

14th SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY, SEPT. 1st.

Holy Communion (7.50 a.m.)

Responses: Ferial; Venite, Goodson; Psalms, Wesley and Hopkins; Te Deum, Oakley in F.; Jubilate, Croft (3rd evening); Hymns, 376, 228.

God Save the King.

Holy Communion (12 noon).

Responses: Ferial; Psalms, Purcell; Cooke and Tucker; Magnificat; Barby; Nunc Dimittis, Poland (2nd morning); Hymns, 229, 263, 152.

God Save the King.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.

14th SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY, SEPT. 1st.

Holy Communion after Morning Service.

Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.

Responses: Ferial; Venite, Savage; Chant No. 65; Psalms, 1 to 4, as set; Te Deum, Oakley in F.; Jubilate, Goodson; Kyrie, Mendelssohn; Hymns, 560 (Last verse in Unison), 562, 326, 218 (Tune 387).

God Save the King.

Evening Prayer at 6 p.m.

Responses: Ferial; Psalms, 6 to 8, as set; Magnificat, Robinson, 14th morning; Nunc Dimittis, Farrant, 10th morning; Hymns, 454, 371, 330, 223.

Vesper Hymn.

God Save the King.

Union Church, Kennedy Road.

Sunday, September 1st.

Morning Service at 11 a.m. Hymns, 313, 133, 21, 244, 105.

Evening Service at 8 p.m. Hymns, 353, 145, 334, 351, 371.

Preacher: Reverend H. E. Anderson.

St. Peter's Church, West Point.

Sunday—Sept. 1st.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.

Preacher: Mr. A. H. Harris.

Peak Church.

SUNDAY SERVICES, SEPT. 1st.

8.15 a.m.—Holy Communion.

9.30 p.m.—Evening Service and Sermon.

The Gospel Hall.

10 & 12 PEDDER STREET.

Weekly Services—Sunday: Breaking of Bread for Believers only, 11 a.m.

Tuesday and Thursday, Bible study, 8 p.m.

Friday, Ladies' Bible study, 5.30 p.m.

Saturday, Prayer Meeting, 6 p.m.

First Church of Christ Scientist, MacDonnell Road.

Sundays, 11 a.m.

Wednesdays, 6.30 p.m.

Wesleyan Methodist Church, Wanchai.

Morning Service, 10.15 a.m.

Evening Service, 7.15 p.m.

Soldiers and Sailors Home, Arsenal Street.

Sunday Evening, Gospel Meeting, 8 p.m.

St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road.

Mass and Sermon at 10 a.m. followed by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Gleadow.

Mass at 6.7 and 9 a.m. at High Mass at 8 a.m.

1.30 p.m.—Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

To-day's Advertisements

SALE OF TICKETS COMMENCES TO-DAY.

THE HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

(FOUNDED 1847).

DRAWING OF WAR BONDS

IN AID OF WAR CHARITIES.

\$200,000 (Hongkong Currency)

or less according to subscriptions.

PROSPECTUS.

Tickets \$5 each.

Prizes to be paid in Bonds of the Hongkong Government 6% War Loan of 1916 (which may be redeemed at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation at par) and in order to ensure that the scheme is productive of "new" money for war purposes, an equivalent amount of the prizes will be reinvested by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in new British War Loan Stock.

Of the total amount subscribed, 50 per cent., after deducting expenses, will be distributed in prizes, and the remaining 50 per cent. will be given to War Charities.

The amount to be distributed in prizes will be divided as follows:—

1. As anticipated, the total amount is subscribed.

One First Prize of \$25,000

Five Prizes of \$10,000 each = \$50,000

And Fifty Smaller Prizes of a total of about \$20,000

the lowest of which will be \$50.

If the total amount is not subscribed the amount of each prize to be reduced pro rata.

Winning Tickets must be presented at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Hongkong, during business hours.

Should any winning ticket not be presented before noon, on the 31st December, 1918, the ticket will be cancelled, and the value will be distributed amongst War Charities by the Committee of the Hongkong St. Andrew's Society through the medium of the Hongkong War Charities Committee.

The Drawing will be in public in Hongkong, and the date and hour, at which it will take place will be notified in due course by advertisement.

The sale of tickets will close in Hongkong on Tuesday, the 31st December, 1918.

Any disputes arising will be decided by the Committee of the Hongkong St. Andrew's Society whose decision shall be final.

The names of the members of the present Committee are:—

Mr. C. E. ANTON (President), Mr. A. G. GORDON (Past President), Mr. R. M. DREW (Vice-President), Mr. A. O. LANG, Mr. R. G. SNEYAN (Past President), Mr. W. STUBBS, Hon. Mr. W. CHAMBERS, C.M.G., Mr. J. R. KID, Mr. R. SUTHERLAND, Mr. M. A. MURRAY (Hon. Treasurer), Mr. T. F. HUGHES (Past President), Mr. D. MACDONALD (Past President), Mr. J. M. GORDON (Hon. Secretary), J. M. GORDON, (Hon. Secretary), J. M. GORDON, (Hon. Secretary), J. M. GORDON, (Hon. Secretary).

Tickets and Books of Tickets can be had on application at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China and at such places as may be subsequently advertised.

JOHN MACDONALD, (Hon. Treasurer), J. M. GORDON, (Hon. Secretary), J. M. GORDON, (Hon. Secretary), J. M. GORDON, (Hon. Secretary).

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Hongkong, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100.

Telephone 432.

COME AND INSPECT

BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two shipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 456.

Shipyard: Shum-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.

Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS

A purely vegetable medicine, sold in bottles by all druggists.

Keating's Worm Tablets furnish a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for intestinal or throat worms. Perfectly safe, mild, and especially adapted for children.

To be obtained of all druggists.

Prepared by THOMAS KEATING, Druggist, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100.

HONGKONG REGISTER.

Barometer 29.77 29.72 29.70

Humidity 65 62 71

Direction of Wind S E S

Force 3 4 6

Weather B 4 6

Rain 0.02 0.00 0.05

At 10 a.m. 10.15 a.m. 10.30 a.m.

At 11 a.m. 11.15 a.m. 11.30 a.m.

At 12 noon 12.15 noon 12.30 noon

At 1 p.m. 1.15 p.m. 1.30 p.m.

At 2 p.m. 2.15 p.m. 2.30 p.m.

At 3 p.m. 3.15 p.m. 3.30 p.m.

At 4 p.m. 4.15 p.m. 4.30 p.m.

At 5 p.m. 5.15 p.m. 5.30 p.m.

At 6 p.m. 6.15 p.m. 6.30 p.m.

At 7 p.m. 7.15 p.m. 7.30 p.m.

At 8 p.m. 8.15 p.m. 8.30 p.m.

At 9 p.m. 9.15 p.m. 9.30 p.m.

At 10 p.m. 10.15 p.m. 10.30 p.m.

At 11 p.m. 11.15 p.m. 11.30 p.m.

At 12 midnight 12.15 midnight 12.30 midnight

At 1 a.m. 1.15 a.m. 1.30 a.m.

At 2 a.m. 2.15 a.m. 2.30 a.m.

At 3 a.m. 3.15 a.m. 3.30 a.m.

At 4 a.m. 4.15 a.m. 4.30 a.m.

CUTICURA HEALS ITCHING ECZEMA

And Red Pimples On Head. Itching Such Could Tear the Flesh and Hair Off Head. Could not Sleep.

"Eczema started with itching and red pimples on my head. The itching was such that I could not get any sleep at night. The breaking out also caused my hair to fall out."

"Then after seeing Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertised I sent for a free sample. It gave me instant relief so I purchased more and three cakes of Cuticura Soap and two tins of Cuticura Ointment healed me." (Signed) Mr. Lewis Brown, The Cottage, Oakland, Hillsborough, Kent, Eng., July 22, 1916.

The majority of skin and scalp troubles might be prevented by using Cuticura Soap for all toilet purposes and Cuticura Ointment on the slightest sign of pimples, rashes or dandruff.

Samples Free by Post. Address postcard, F. Newbery & Sons, 27, Charterhouse Sq., London. Sold everywhere.

WEATHER REPORT.